

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 34] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1964/SRAVANA 31, 1886

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 10th August, 1964:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
201.	S.O. 2750, dated 5th August, 1964.	Ministry of Law.	Declaration containing the name of the candidate elected in the Council of States, elected by the members of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.
202 .	S.O. 2751, dated 7th August, 1964.	Election Commission, India.	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh to elect a person to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Shri Hafiz Mohd. Ibrahim as Governor of Punjab.
	S.O. 2752, dated 7th August, 1964.	Do.	Appointing dates etc. for the election mentioned in S.O. 2751 above.
	S.O. 2753, dated 7th August, 1964.	Do.	Designating the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Legislature, Lucknow, to be the Returning Officer for the election mentioned in S.O. 2751 above.
	S.O. 2754, dated 7th August, 1964.	Do.	Appointing the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, to assist the Returning Officer for the election mentioned in S.O. 2751 above.
	S.O. 2755, dated 7th August, 1964.	Do.	Fixation of hours for the election mentioned in S.O. 2751 above.
203.	S.O. 2756, dated 7th August, 1964.	Cabinet Secretariat.	Amendments in the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
204.	S.O. 2757, dated 7th August, 1964.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Details regarding applying certain rules to the Commission of Enquiry.
205.	S.O. 2809, dated 10th August, 1964	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 10th August, 1964.

S.O. 2819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Tripura Employees (Revision of Pay and Allowances) Rules, 1963, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Tripura Employees (Revision of Pay and Allowances) Amendment Rules, 1964.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1961.

2. In the Tripura Employees (Revision of Pay and Allowances) Rules, 1963,—

(a) for sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of rule 2, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(i) in relation to the period upto and inclusive of the 30th June, 1963, the Territorial Council of Tripura in the case of officers and employees of that council and the Tripura Administration in other cases;”

(b) in Schedule I, for the heading “SECRETARIAT”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“PART I

SECRETARIAT”;

(c) after the entries relating to the Directorate of Agriculture, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“PART II

	1	2	3	4
<i>Secretariat (erstwhile Territorial Council, Tripura)</i>				
1. Chief Executive Officer	500—30—680—40— 880—EB—40—1200 plus Rs. 100/- p.m. as special pay.		625—45—850—50— 1150—EB—50—1350 plus Rs. 100/- p.m. as special pay.	To be designated as Secretary.
2. Assistant Executive Officer	400—25—850		325—30—475—35— 545—EB—35— 825—EB—35—1000 plus Rs. 100/- p.m. as special pay.	To be designated as Under Secretary.

1	2	3	4
3. Deputy Secretary	400—25—850	325—30—475—35— 545—EB—35— 825—EB—35—1000 plus Rs. 100/- p.m. as special pay.	To be designated as Under Secretary.
4. Special Officer	400—25—850	325—30—475—35— 545—EB—35— 825—EB—35— 1000 plus Rs. 100/- p.m. as special pay.	To be designated as Under Secretary.
5. Office Superintendent	150—10—260—EB— 10—370—15—400 plus special pay Rs. 60/- p.m.	225—10—315—EB— 10—325—15—475 plus special pay of Rs. 60/- p.m.	
6. Editor	150—10—260—EB— 10—370—15— 400 plus special pay of Rs. 60/- p.m.	225—10—315—EB— 10—325—15— 475 plus special pay of Rs. 60 p.m.	
7. Assistant	80—4—124—EB— 4—160—5—180 150—10—300 (for 25% of posts)	150—5—195—EB— 5—250 —225—10—325— EB—15—400 (for 25% of posts)	
8. Stenographer	125—5—215—10— 275.	200—10—300—EB— 10—400	
9. Assistant Accountant	110—4—150	125—3—140—4—200 (with higher initial start at Rs. 164/- i.e., the 12th stage of the time scale)	
10. Cashier	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200.	
11. Lower Division Clerk	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130.	125—3—140—4— 156—EB—4—200.	
12. Operator	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200.	
13. Daftry	30—1—35—1—45	65—1—85	
14. Peon and all similar posts	20—1—25 <i>Revenue and Public Relations</i>	60—1/2—65—1—75 <i>(Erstwhile Territorial Council, Tripura)</i>	
1. Sub-Divisional Inspector	125—5—240—10— 250.	175—7—238—EB— 7—245—8—325.	
2. Head Clerk	130—5—180	200—10—300	
3. Assistant Accountant	110—4—150	125—3—140—4—200 (with higher initial start at Rs. 164/- i.e., the 12th stage of the time-scale).	
4. Upper Division Clerk/ Assistant.	80—4—124—EB— 4—160—5—180.	150—5—195—EB— 5—250.	
5. Lower Division Clerk	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130.	125—3—140—4— 156—EB—4—200.	
6. Peon	20—1—25	60—1/2—65—1—75	
<i>Education Department (Erstwhile Tripura Territorial Council)</i>			
1. Principal Officer	500—30—680—40— 880—EB—40—1200.	625—45—850—50— 1150—EB—50— 1350.	

1	2	3	4
2. Deputy Principal Officer	350—30—620—EB— 30—680—40—800	500—50—950—EB— 50—1000.	
3. Senior Inspector	250—20—650—25— 750.	325—30—475—35— 545—EB—35—825— EB—35—1000.	
4. Head Master/Head Mistress/Higher Se- condary/Multi-pur- pose schools.	250—20—650—25— 750.	325—30—475—35— 545—EB—35—825— EB—35—1000.	
5. Senior Lecturer, Tech- nology.	250—25—850	325—30—475—35— 545—EB—35— 825—EB—35—1000.	
6. Headmaster/Headmis- tress, High Schools	200—15—320—20— 380—30—500.	275—15—350—20— 390—EB—20—550— EB—20—650.	
7. Assistant Headmaster/ Headmistress, Higher Secondary/Multi-purpose schools.	200—15—320—20— 380—30—500	275—15—350—20— 390—EB—20—550— EB—20—650.	
8. Inspector / Inspectress of schools/Subject Inspector/Special Officer, Primary and Basic Schools.	200—15—320—20— 380—30—500.	275—15—350—20— 390—EB—20—550— EB—20—650.	
9. Lecturer/Higher Se- condary/Multi-purpose schools.	200—10—420—15— 450. (with 3% selection grade on Rs. 500/-).	250—15—355—EB— 15—475—EB— 15—550. (with 3% of posts in the scale of 275—15— 350—20—390— EB—20—550—EB— 20—650).	
10. Psychologist	200—10—420—15— 450 (with 3% selection grade on Rs. 500/-)	250—15—355—EB— 15—475—EB— 15—550 (with 3% of posts in the scale of 275— 15—350—20—390— EB—20—550—EB— 20—650).	
11. Lecturer for Techno- logy/Higher Secondary/ Multi-purpose schools.	200—10—420—15— 450 (with 3% selection grade on Rs. 500/-).	250—15—355—EB— 15—475—EB—15— 550 (with 3% of posts in the scale of 275— 15—350—20—390— EB—20—550—EB— 20—650).	
12. Assistant Headmaster/ Headmistress, High School.	170—10—250—15— 280—EB—15—350.	200—10—290—EB— 10—400.	
13. Assistant Inspector/ Inspectress of Schools.	170—10—250—15— 280—EB—15—350	200—10—290—EB— 10—400.	
14. Headmaster, Junior, High/Senior, Basic schools.	100—5—205—EB— 5—215—10—225.	175—7—238—EB— 7—245—8—325.	
15. Trained Graduate Teachers Graduate Hindi Classical Tea- chers and Graduate Physical Instructors Matric or above Draw- ing Teachers with	100—5—205—EB— 5—215—10—225.	175—7—238—EB— 7—245—8—325.	

1	2	3	4
at least 3 years diploma training, Sub-Inspector of Schools.			
16. Trained under-graduate teachers.	70-3-103-EB-3 -118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156 -EB-4-200.	
17. Craft Instructor	(i) 100-5-160	(i) 175-7-238-EB -7-245-8-325.	For persons with a first class of the craft Teachers Training Institute, Agartala or a Matriculate with a diploma of at least two years from any other institution. For others with practical experience only.
	(ii) 70-3-103-EB-3-118-4-150.	(ii) 125-3-140-4-156-EB-4-200.	
18. Trained Matriculate Teachers / Under Graduate untrained teachers.	55-3-91-EB-3 -118-3-130.	125-3-140-4-156 -EB-4-200.	
19. Office Superintendent/ Superintendent of Accounts.	200-10-300	250-15-400	
20. Head Clerk	130-5-180	200-10-300	
21. Accountant and Head Cashier.	110-4-150	125-3-140-4-200 (with higher initial start at Rs. 164/- i.e. the 12th stage of the time scale).	
22. Stenographer	100-4-144-EB-4-180-5-200.	175-7-238-EB-7-245-8-325.	
23. Upper Division Clerk	80-4-124-EB-4-160-5-180.	150-5-195-EB-5-250.	
24. L.D. Clerk / Typist/ Clerk-cum-cashier Projector	55-3-88-EB-3 -118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156-EB-4-200.	
25. Projector-Operator	55-3-88-EB-3 -118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156-EB-4-200.	
26. Motor Driver	60-5/2-75	100-3-136-4-140 (with Grade I of the posts at 15% of the cadre on 110-4-170 in offices where the number of vehicles is 20 or more).	
27. Duplicating Operator	40-1-50-2-60	80-1-85-2-105	
28. Peon/Night Guard/ Sweeper/Orderly and all similar Class IV posts.	20-1-25	60-1/2-65-1-175-	
29. Daftry	20-1-25	60-1/2-65-1-75	

Medical and Public Health Department (erstwhile Tripura Territorial Council)

1. Principal Officer, Health Services.	500-30-680-40-880-EB-40-1200	625-45-850-50-1150-EB-50-1350.
2. C.A.S. Grade I State Homeopath.	250-20-430-EB-20-590-EB-20-650.	300-25-475-EB-25-700-EB-25-800.

1	2	3
3. Civil Asstt. Surgeon Grade II.	(i) 125—10—325 (for medical officers with licentiate qualifications). (ii) 175—10—375 (for medical officers with MBBS or MMFS quaifica- tions).	(i) 200—10—290— EB—10—400 (for medical officers with licentiate qualifications). (ii) 225—10—315— EB—10—325—15—475 (for medical officers with MBBS or MMFS qualifications).
4. Senior Nurse . . .	100—4—144—EB— 4—180—5—200.	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200.
5. Assistant Nurse-cum- Midwife.	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130.	65—3—80—4—96— EB—4—140.
6. Trained Dai . . .	40—1—60	40—1—60
7. Midwife . . .	55—3—88—EB—3 —118—4—130.	65—3—80—4— 96—EB—4—140.
8. Lady Health Visitor	100—4—144—EB— 4—180—5—200.	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200.
9. Homoeopathic Medical Officer.	(i) 125—10—325. (for persons holding recognised diploma in Homoeopathic medical system). (ii) 175—10—375 (for persons holding recognized degree in Homoeopathic system of medicine)	(i) 200—10—290— EB—10—400. (for persons holding recognized diploma in Homoeopathic medical system). (ii) 225—10—315— EB—10—325—15—475 (for persons holding recognized degree in Homoeopathic system of medicine).
10. Kaviraj . . .	(i) 125—10—325 (for persons holding recognized diploma in Ayurvedic system of medicine). (ii) 175—10—375. (for persons holding recognized degree in Ayurvedic system of medicine).	(i) 200—10—290— EB—10—400 (for persons holding recognized diploma in Ayurvedic system of medicine). (ii) 225—10—315— EB—10—325—15—475. (for persons holding recognized degree in Ayurvedic system of medicine).
11. Ayurvedic Compounder	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130.	125—3—140—4— 156—EB—4—200.
12. Assistant Homeopathic Medical Officer.	55—3—88—EB—3 —118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156 —EB—4—200.
13. Social Worker	55—3—88—EB—3 —118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156 —EB—4—200.
14. Health Educator . .	55—3—88—EB—3 —118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156 —EB—4—200.
15. Laboratory Assistant .	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156 —EB—4—200.
16. Laboratory Attendant	30—1/2—35—1—36 —EB—1—45	65—1—85
17. Office Superintendent	200—10—300	250—15—400
18. Head Clerk . . .	130—5—180	200—10—300

1	2	3	4
19. Senior Clerk	130—5—180	200—10—300	
20. Accountant	130—5—180	200—10—300	
21. Assistant Accountant	110—4—144—EB— 4—180—5—200.	125—3—140— 4—200 (with higher initial stagnant at Rs. 164/- i.e. the 12th state of the time scale).	
22. Stenographer	100—4—180—5— 200.	175—7—238—EB— 7—245—8—325.	
23. Typist, Lower Division] Clerk.	55—3—88—EB— 3—118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200.	
24. Assistant	80—4—124—EB— 4—160—5—180.	150—5—195—EB— 5—250.	
25. Cashier	55—3—88—EB— 3—118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200.	
26. Store-keeper	55—3—88—EB— 3—118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200.	
27. X-Ray Technician	55—3—88—EB— 3—118—4—130.	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200.	
28. Class IV employees in- cluding Hospital class IV staff.	20—1/4—25	60—1/2—65—1—75	
29. Drivers	(i) 80—4—100 (ii) 60—5/2—75 (iii) 60—3—75	} 100—3—136—4—140 (with Grade I posts at 15% of the cadre on Rs. 110—4—170 in offices where the number of vehi- cles is 20 or more).	

Public Health Department (Firstwhile Tripura Territorial Council)

1. Health Officer	250—20—430—EB— 20—590—EB—20— 650 plus special pay of Rs. 50/- p.m.	300—25—475—EB— 25—700—EB—25— 800.
2. Malaria Officer	250—20—430—EB— 20—590—EB—20— 650 plus special pay of Rs. 50/- p.m.	300—25—475—EB— 25—700—EB—25— 800.
3. B.C.G. Team Leader	(i) 250—20—430— EB—20—590—EB— 20—650 plus s.p. of Rs. 50/- p.m.	(i) 300—25—475— EB—25—700—EB— 25—800 plus Rs. 50/- s.p.
Regional Health Officer	(ii) (a) 125—10—325 plus Rs. 50/- s.p. (for licentiates). (b) 175—10—375 plus Rs. 50/- s.p. (for persons with M.B.B.S. and M.M.F.S. quali- fications).	(ii) (a) 200—10—290— EB—10—400 plus Rs. 50/- s.p. (with licentiate quali- fications). (b) 225—10—315— EB—325—15—475 plus Rs. 50/- s.p. (for persons with M.B.B.S. and M.M.F.S. quali- fications).
4. School Health Officer	250—20—430—EB— 20—590—EB—20— 650.	300—25—475—EB— 25—700—EB—25— 800.

	I	2	3	4
5. Assistant Engineer	250-25-475-EB- 25-675-EB-25- 850.	325-30-475-35- 545-EB-35-825- EB-35-1000.		
6. Overseer	125-5-180-EB- 5-240-10-250.	200-10-290-EB -10-400.	For persons with qualifications Of Overseer.	with of
7. Sub-Overseer	100-5-155-EB- 5-215-10-225.	175-7-238-EB- 7-245-8-325.	For persons with qualifications sub-overseers.	with of
8. B.C.G. Technician	55-3-88-EB-3- 118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156- EB-4-200.		
9. Sanitary Assistant Operator	55-3-88-EB-3- 118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156- EB-4-200.		
10. Mechanic	(i) 110-4-150. (ii) 55-3-88-EB-3- -118-4-130.	(i) 140-5-210 (ii) 125-3-140-4- 156-EB-4-200.		
11. School Health Nurse	100-4-144-EB- 4-180-5-200.	125-3-140-4-156- EB-4-200.		
12. Field Worker (Superior)	50/- consolidated	65-1-85		
13. Field Worker (Ordinary)	25/- fixed	60-1/2-65-1-75		
14. Vaccinator	60-3-90	100-3-136-4-140		
15. Statistical Clerk	80-4-124-EB- 4-160-5-180.	150-5-195-EB- 5-250		
16. Head Clerk	130-5-180.	200-10-300		
17. Lower Division Clerk	55-3-88-EB-3- 118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156- EB-4-200.		
18. Assistant Upper Divn. Clerk.	80-4-124-EB- 4-160-5-180.	150-5-195-EB- 5-250.		
19. Typist	55-3-88-EB-3- -118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156- EB-4-200.		
20. Store Keeper	55-3-88-EB-3- -118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156 EB-4-200.		

Engineering Department (erstwhile Territorial Council)

1. Principal Officer Engineering	500-30-680-40- 880-EB-40-1200	700-50-750-60- 1350.
2. Executive Engineer	500-30-680-40- 880-EB-40-1200	700-50-750-60- 1350.
3. Assistant Engineer (Civil & Electrical)	250-25-475-EB- 25-675-EB-25- 850.	325-30-475-35- 545-EB-35-825- EB-35-1000.
4. Office Superintendent	200-10-300	250-15-400
5. Upper Division Assistant Grade II.	130-5-180	200-10-300
6. U.D. Assistant Grade III.	110-4-150	125-3-140-4-200 (with higher initial start at Rs. 164/- i.e. the 12th stage of the time scale).
7. Head Clerk (Office of the Executive Engineer)	130-5-180	200-10-300
8. Stenographer	100-4-180-5-200	175-7-238-EB- 7-245-8-325.
9. Office Assistant Grade IV.	55-3-88-EB-3- 118-4-130.	125-3-140-4-156- EB-4-200.
10. Senior Accounts Clerk	80-4-124-EB-4- 160-5-180.	150-5-195-EB-5- 250.

1	2	3	4
11. Store-keeper	110—4—150	125—3—140—4—200 (with higher initial start at Rs. 164/- i.e. the 12th stage of the time scale)	
12. Head Estimator	200—5—250	200—10—290—EB— 10—400 plus special pay of Rs. 40/- per month.	
13. Estimator	125—5—180—EB—5 —240—10—250	200—10—290—EB —10—400	
14. Overseer Estimator	125—5—180—EB—5 —240—10—250	(i) 200—10—290—EB —10—400 (for persons with the qualification of overseer). (ii) 175—7—238—EB —7—245—8—325. (for persons with qualifications of sub-overseers).	
15. Draftsman	(i) 125—5—180— EB—5—240—10— 250 (persons with quali- fications of Over- seers). (ii) 100—5—155— EB—5—215—10— 225 (for persons with the qualification of sub-overseers). (iii) 80—4—124—EB —4—160—5—180 (for persons with pass certificate from the Govt. College of Arts and for per- sons with practical experience only.)	(i) 200—10—290— EB—10—400 (ii) 175—7—238— EB—7—245—8— 325. (iii) 150—5—195— EB—5—250 (iv) 125—3—140—4 —156—EB—4—200 (v) 100—3—136—4 —140.	For persons with qualifications of overseers. For persons with qualifications of sub-overseers. For persons with Pass Certificate from the Govt. College of Arts or its equivalent.
16. Tracer	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130	(i) 125—3—140—4— 156—EB—4—200 (ii) 100—3—136—4 —140	For persons possess- ing at least a Pass Certificate of the School Final Exa- mination or its equi- valent and practical experience. For persons with prac- tical experience only.
17. Electric Assistant	125—5—240—10— 250	200—10—290—EB— 10—400	For persons with qua- lifications of Over- seer.

1	2	3	4
18. Mistry . . .	55—3—88—EB—118 —4—130	(i) 125—3—140—4 —156—EB—4—200 (ii) 100—3—136—4 —140	For the persons who pass the departmental test. For those who do not pass the departmental test.
19. Daftry . . .	30—1/2—35—1—45	65—1—85	
20. Surveyor . . .	(i) 100—5—155— EB—5—215—10— 225 (ii) 80—4—160—5— 180	(i) 200—10—290— EB—10—400 (ii) 175—7—238— EB—7—245—8— 235 (iii) 150—5—195— EB—5—250 (iv) 125—3—140—4 —156—EB—4—200 (v) 100—3—136—4 —140	For persons with qualifications of overseers. For persons with qualifications of sub-overseer. For persons with Pass Certificate from the Govt. College of Arts or its equivalent. For persons possessing at least a Pass Certificate of the School Final Examination or its equivalent and with practical experience. For persons with practical experience only.
21. Class IV staff . . .	20—1/4—25	60—1/2—65—1—75	
22. Godown Chowkidar . . .	20—1/4—25	60—1/2—65—1—75	
23. Driver . . . Diesel Roller Driver . . .	(i) 50—2—60—3—75 (ii) 50—1—60—2—80	100—3—136—4—140 (with Grade I of the posts at 15% of the cadre on Rs. 110—4—170 in the offices where the number of vehicles is 20 or more).	
24. Handyman . . .	20—1/4—25	60—1/2—65—1—75	
25. Fitter . . .	90—4—130	(i) 140—5—210 (ii) 110—4—170 (iii) 100—3—136—4—140	For fitters Grade I. For fitters Grade II. For others.
26. Mechanic . . .	110—4—150	(i) 140—5—210 (ii) 110—4—170	For Mechanic Grade I. For Mechanic Grade II.
27. Skilled Labour . . .	20—1/4—25	60—1/2—65—1—75	
28. Record Supplier . . .	30—1/2—35—1—45	65—1—85	
29. Fero Printer . . .	30—1/2—35—1—45	65—1—85	
30. Night Chowkidar . . .	20—1/4—25	60—1/2—65—1—75	

Animal Husbandry Department (Erstwhile) Territorial Council

1. Deputy Animal Husbandry Officer.	250—20—650—25— 750	300—30—510—EB —30—750—EB—30— —900
2. Dairy Development Officer	250—20—650—25— 750	300—30—510—EB— 30—750—EB—30— —900

1	2	3	4
3. Disease Investigation Officer.	250—20—650—25— 750	300—30—510—EB— 30—750—EB—30— 900	
4. Poultry Development Officer.	250—20—650—25— 750	300—30—510—EB— 30—750—EB—30— 900	
5. Officer-Incharge, Key Village Scheme.	250—10—450	250—15—385—EB— 15—550	
6. Assistant Dairy Development Officer Dairy Extension Officer Fodder Demonstrator Technical Assistant, Agriculture	200—10—420—15— 450	250—15—385—EB— 15—550	
7. Veterinary Inspector .	250—10—450	250—15—385—EB— 15—550	
8. Poultry Inspector. .	250—10—450	250—15—385—EB— 15—550	
9. Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.	150—5—240—10— 300 (with higher initial start at Rs. 200/- for persons with degree in Veterinary Science).	200—10—290—EB— 10—400	Persons with a degree in Veterinary Science may be given an initial start at Rs. 250/- in the scale shown in column 4.
10. Poultry Farm Manager	150—5—240—10— 300 (with higher initial start at Rs. 200/- for persons with degree in Veterinary Science).	200—10—290—EB— 10—400	Persons with degree in Veterinary Science may be given an initial start at Rs. 250/- in the scale shown in column 4.
11. Supervisor (Dairying)	150—5—240—10— 300 (with higher initial start at Rs. 200/- for persons with degree in Dairy Science).	200—10—290—EB— 10—400	Persons with degree in Dairy Science may be given an initial start at Rs. 250/- in the scale shown in column 4.
12. Overseer (Duck). .	100—5—150	(i) 125—3—140—4— 156—EB—4—200 (ii) 100—3—136—4— 140	For Trained, For untrained.
13. Poultry Stockman .	50—1—55—EB—1— 65	100—3—136—4—140	
14. Stock Supervisor .	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130	125—3—140—4— 156—EB—4—200	
15. Stockman, Key Village	50—1—55—EB—1— 65	100—3—136—4—140	
16. Stockman (Poultry Unit)	50—1—55—EB—1— 65	100—3—136—4—140	
17. Stockman (Veterinary)	50—1—55—EB—1— 65	100—3—136—4—140	
18. Milk Recorder, Key Village.	50—1—55—EB—1— 65	100—3—136—4—140	
19. Veterinary Field Asstt.	50—1—55—EB—1— 65	100—3—136—4—140	
20. Vaccinator. . .	50—1—55—EB—1— 65	100—3—136—4—140	
21. Veterinary Compounder	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200	

I	2	3	4
22. Milk Survey Worker .	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200	
23. Laboratory Assistant .	60—4—120—5—150	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200	
24. Carpenter	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200	
25. Motor Drivers . . .	(i) 75—3—105 (ii) 50—2—60—3— 75	100—3—136—4—140 (with Grade I posts at 15% of the cadre on Rs. 110—4—170 in offices where the number of vehicles is 20 or more).	
26. Head Clerk	130—5—180	200—10—300	
27. Head Clerk-cum-Acco- untant	130—5—180	200—10—300	
28. Clerk-cum-Cashier .	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200	
29. Assistant Accountant Upper Division Clerk- cum-Accountant.	110—4—150	125—3—140—4—200 (with higher initial start at Rs. 164/- i.e. the 12th stage of the time scale).	
30. Lower Division Clerk . Typist.	55—3—88—EB—3— 118—4—130	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200	
31. Store-Keeper-cum-Ac- countant	80—4—120	125—3—140—4—156— EB—4—200 (with higher initial start at Rs. 134/- i.e. the 4th stage of time scale).	
32. Stenographer . . .	100—4—180—5—200	175—7—238—EB— —7—245—8—325	
33. Upper- Divn. Assistant	80—4—124—EB— 4—160—5—180	150—5—195—EB— 5—250	
34. Class IV employees Peon, Bull-attendant, Night Guard/Poultry- man/Dresser/Carrier/ Messenger/Bull-keeper/ Jamadar/Sweeper/ Watchman/Laboratory attendant/Duckman.	(i) 20—1/4—25 (ii) 30—1—50 (iii) 30/- fixed (iv) 20—1—30	} 60—1/2—65—1—75"	

[No. 2/4/64-HMT.]

J. N. GUPTA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th August, 1964

S.O. 2820.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 77 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Authentication (Orders and Other Instruments) Rules, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.O. 2297, dated the 3rd November, 1958, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Authentication (Orders and Other Instruments) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In rule 2 of the Authentication (Orders and Other Instruments) Rules, 1958, for clause (g), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(g) in the case of orders and other instruments relating to the Prime Minister’s Secretariat, by the Secretary or the Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister or the Private Secretary (Administration) or the Additional Private Secretary (Administration) to the Prime Minister; or”

[No. F. 3/6/64-Pub. I.]

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 13th August 1964

S.O. 2821.—The President is pleased to appoint Shri J. N. Dhamija, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, as Controller General of Emigration with effect from the forenoon of July 16, 1964 *vice* Shri S. K. Banerji.

[No. CPED/25/64.]

[No. V. IV/578/22/64.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE,
Attache (PVA).

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 6th August 1964

S.O. 2822.—In pursuance of clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Delegation of Financial Powers (Second Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958.

- (i) after clause (c) of sub-rule (5) of rule 8, the following clause and Explanation shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 30th day of May, 1963, namely:—

“(d) Save with the previous consent of the Finance Ministry, no re-appropriation shall be made for a new work costing rupees ten lakhs or above but less than rupees twenty five lakhs.

Explanation.—Any work not provided for in the budget, which will cost rupees twenty five lakhs or more, shall not be undertaken without obtaining the specific approval of Parliament or an advance from the Contingency Fund of India.”

- (ii) after rule 14A, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“14B. *Sale etc., of public buildings*—Subject to the conditions set out below, the Departments of the Central Government and Administrators shall have the power to sanction sale or dismantlement of a public building (other than a purely temporary structure) the book value of which does not exceed Rs. 10,000/-. For sanctioning the sale or dismantlement of a public building, the book value of which exceeds Rs. 10,000/-, prior concurrence of the Finance Ministry is necessary.

Conditions.—(1) No public building shall be sold or dismantled unless it has been previously ascertained that it is not required by any other Department of the Central Government.

- (2) No public building shall be demolished unless it is structurally in a dangerous condition or past economic repair or it is necessary to vacate the site for constructing a more important Government building or structure.
- (3) A public building, the sale or dismantlement of which is sanctioned in exercise of the power conferred by this rule, shall be disposed of by public auction through the Central Public Works Department or the local Public Works Department in areas where the Central Public Works Department does not operate.

NOTE 1.—The power conferred by this rule shall be exercised only if the administrative control of the building vests in the authority sanctioning its sale or dismantlement.

NOTE 2.—The Departments of the Central Government and Administrators shall have full powers to sanction sale or dismantlement of purely temporary structures.

Explanation.—A purely temporary structure means a structure, the life of which is not more than two years.

NOTE 3.—The Chief Engineer and the Additional Chief Engineers and other officers of the Central Public Works Department shall have the powers specified in paragraphs 126 and 127 of the Central Public Works Department Code in regard to sale or dismantlement of public buildings under the administrative control of that Department."

(iii) in Schedule I,

- (a) under the heading, 'G. Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food)', after item 5, the following item shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 21st day of March, 1964, namely:—

"6. Chief Fisheries Project Officer, Indo Norwegian Project, Ernakulam."

- (b) under the heading 'I. Ministry of Home Affairs', after item 11, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"12. Joint Director, Intelligence Bureau and *ex-officio* Special Inspector General of Police, Indo-Tibetan Border Police, New Delhi.

13. Central Vigilance Commissioner.

(Items 12 and 13 shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from 3rd day of January, 1963 and the 8th day of April, 1964, respectively.)"

- (c) under the heading 'L. Ministry of Labour and Employment', the following shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 30th day of April, 1964, namely:—

12. Chairman, Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the States of Andhra Pradesh and Mysore in respect of Office of the Chairman, Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore, Bangalore.

13. Chairman, Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the State of Bihar in respect of Office of the Chairman, Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Bihar, Patna.

14. Chairman, Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the States of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in respect of Office of the Chairman, Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, Indore.

15. Chairman, Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the State of Orissa in respect of Office of the Chairman, Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund, Orissa, Cuttuck."

- (d) under the heading 'X. Union Territories', under '(c) Goa, Daman and Diu', the following entry shall be inserted as Serial No. 1

and shall be deemed to have been so inserted from the 5th day of July, 1963, namely:—

- "1. Chief Secretary."; and existing entries 1 and 2 shall be renumbered as entries 2 and 3 respectively.
- (iv) In Schedule II, under the sub-heading 'Administrators', for item (i) and the entries relating thereto in the first column, the following shall be substituted, namely:—
- "(i) Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, Lieutenant Governor, Goa, Daman and Diu, Lieutenant Governor, Pondicherry and Chief Commissioner, Delhi."
- (v) In Schedule III, under the sub-heading 'Administrators',
- (a) for item (i) and the entries relating thereto in the first column, the following shall be substituted, namely:—
- "(i) Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, Lieutenant Governor, Goa, Daman and Diu, and Chief Commissioner, Delhi."
- (b) (i) after item (i) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3
"(ii) Lieutenant Governor, Posts in Class I Service, the maximum of whose scales of pay does not exceed Rs. 1,250/- p. m.	Initially for any period not exceeding six months with power to extend the post by not more than a further period of six months.	
	Posts in Class II, Class III and Class IV Service.	Any specified period."

(ii) items (ii) and (iii) shall respectively be renumbered as items (iii) and (iv).

(vi) in the Annexure to Schedule V, for the existing item 16, the following shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 5th day of February, 1964, namely:—

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
16. Printing and Binding.	(i) Non-paying (As per Departments Table above) (ii) Paying Full Departments powers		The expenditure shall be incurred subject to the provisions of the Rules for Printing and Binding and any other orders that the Administrative Ministry of the Printing and Stationery Department may lay down from time to time. Normally the entire printing and binding work is executed through the Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery and the cost in the case of 'non-paying Departments' is debitable to the Stationery and Printing Department's grant. 2. Except in cases mentioned in paragraph 3 below, local printing may be resorted to in emergent and special cases with the prior approval of the Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery, whose concurrence,

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
			shall also be obtained to the conditions of the contract and the rates to be paid to the private printers. In such cases also, the expenditure is debitable to the Stationery and Printing Department.
			3. The following authorities may get their emergent and unforeseen petty printing and binding jobs executed locally through private agencies upto the monetary limits indicated against them, which shall also include the cost of paper and other binding materials :—
			(i) Ministries Rs. 1,000/- per annum.
			(ii) Heads of Departments Rs. 500 per annum
			(iii) Heads of Offices Rs. 200/- per annum.
			In such cases, the cost shall be debited to the contingencies of the Ministry/Department concerned and no approval of the rates by Chief Controller of Printing and Stationery shall be necessary."

(vii) In Schedule VI, under the sub-heading 'Administrators', for item (1) and the entries relating thereto in the first column, the following shall be substituted namely:—

"(i) Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, Lieutenant Governor, Goa, Daman and Diu, Lieutenant Governor, Pondicherry, and Chief Commissioner, Delhi."

(viii) In Schedule VII, under the sub-heading 'Administrators' appearing against the entry in the first column 'Irrecoverable losses of stores or of public money', for item (i) in the second column and the limit specified in the third column, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(i) Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, Lieutenant Governor, Goa, Daman and Diu and Lieutenant Governor, Pondicherry Rs. 5,000/-."

[No. F. 1(9)-E.II(A)/64.]

R. K. AGRAWAL, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 10th August 1964

S.O. 2823.—Whereas on the application of the Reserve Bank of India under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (Act 10 of 1949) the Central Government has made an order of moratorium in respect of the Latin Christian Bank Ltd., Ernakulam, under sub-section (2) of the said section.

And whereas the Reserve Bank of India in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 45 of the said Act has prepared a scheme for the amalgamation of the Latin Christian Bank Ltd., Ernakulam with the State Bank of Travancore, Trivandrum.

And whereas the Reserve Bank after having sent the said scheme in draft to the banks concerned in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) of the said section and after having considered the suggestions and objections received in regard to the said scheme has modified that scheme and forwarded it to the Central Government for sanction.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 45 of said Act, the Central Government hereby sanctions the scheme on and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

(1) The Latin Christian Bank Ltd. shall be the transferor bank and the State Bank of Travancore shall be the transferee bank.

(2) As from the date which the Central Government may specify for this purpose under sub-section (7) of section 45 of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the prescribed date) all rights, powers, claims, demands, interests, authorities, privileges, benefits, assets and properties of the transferor bank, movable and immovable, including premises subject to all incidents of tenure and to the rents and other sums of money and covenants reserved by or contained in the leases or agreements under which they are held, all office furniture, loose equipment, plant, apparatus and appliances, books, papers, stocks of stationery, other stocks and stores, all investments in stocks, shares and securities, all bills receivable in hand and in transit, all cash in hand and on current or deposit account (including money at call or short notice) with banks, bullion, all book debts, mortgage debts and other debts with the benefit of securities, or any guarantee therefor, all other, if any, property rights and assets of every description including all rights of action and benefit of all guarantees in connection with the business of the transferor bank shall, subject to the other provisions of this scheme, stand transferred to, and become the properties and assets of, the transferee bank; and as from the prescribed date all the liabilities, duties and obligations of the transferor bank shall be and shall become the liabilities, duties and obligations of the transferee bank to the extent and in the manner provided hereinafter.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, all contracts, deeds, bonds, agreements, powers of attorney, grants of legal representation and other instruments of whatever nature subsisting or having effect immediately before the prescribed date shall be effective to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided against or in favour of the transferee bank and may be acted upon as if instead of the transferor bank the transferee bank had been a party thereto or as if they had been issued in favour of the transferee bank.

If on the prescribed date any suit, appeal or other legal proceeding of whatever nature by or against the transferor bank is pending, the same shall not abate, or be discontinued or be in any way prejudicially affected, but shall, subject to the other provisions of this scheme, be prosecuted and enforced by or against the transferee bank.

If the transferor bank was acting immediately before the prescribed date as a foreman in respect of any chit fund, the rights, duties and obligations in relation to the chit fund shall be regulated in accordance with the following provisions, namely:—

- (i) the transferee bank shall become the foreman of the chit fund and shall continue to exercise all powers and to do all such acts and things as would have been exercised or done by the transferor bank, in so far as they are not inconsistent with this scheme;
- (ii) the funds, if any, of the chit fund lent to or deposit with the transferor bank, or otherwise due from that bank to the chit fund, shall be transferred to the transferee bank and the liabilities corresponding to such funds shall also be payable by the transferee bank in accordance with the other provisions of this scheme;
- (iii) if on the prescribed date the transferor bank in the capacity as the foreman of any chit fund has deposited any security for the due performance of its duties and obligations in relation to the said chit fund, the said security shall continue to be available for the purposes for which it was intended, but shall if and to the extent that it is subsequently released be transferred to and vest in the transferee bank provided that the said security or as the case may be the surplus, if any, after providing for the discharge of the duties or obligations in respect of the chit fund shall be valued and utilised for the purposes of this scheme;

- (iv) notwithstanding anything contained in the Travancore Chitties Act, XXVI of 1120 or the Cochin Kuries Act, VII of 1107, the suspension by the transferor bank of any chit fund or kuri during the period from the 23rd February 1964 to the 16th August, 1964 both days inclusive or for any part of that period, and any consequent prolongation of the chit fund or kuri shall have effect as though the articles in the variola or variolas or vaimpu or vaimpus were altered or added to for that purpose by a special resolution or special resolutions of the subscribers of the chit fund or kuri and as though the relevant provisions, if any, of the Travancore Chitties Act or the Cochin Kuries Act were complied with. And notwithstanding anything contained in the Travancore Chitties Act or the Cochin Kuries Act the failure of the foreman to conduct the chit fund or kuri during the said period or to disburse prize amounts to prized subscribers, shall not be deemed to have terminated the chit fund or kuri;
- (v) notwithstanding anything contained in the variola or variolas or vaimpu or vaimpus the period fixed for the duration of the chit fund or kuri shall, be deemed to have been extended by the period referred to in the previous sub-paragraph;
- (vi) notwithstanding anything contained in the Travancore Chitties Act or the Cochin Kuries Act the State Bank of Travancore shall continue the chit fund or kuri as if the provisions, if any, of the said Act relating to continuance of the chit fund or kuri have been complied with; and
- (vii) all the words and expressions used in the preceding sub-clauses but not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Travancore Chitties Act or Cochin Kuries Act.

If according to the laws of any country outside India the provisions of this scheme, by themselves, are not effective to transfer or vest any asset or liability situated in that country which forms part of the undertaking of the transferor bank to or in the transferee bank, the affairs of the transferor bank in relation to such asset or liability shall, on the prescribed date, stand entrusted to the chief executive officer for the time being of the transferee bank and the chief executive officer may exercise all powers and do all such acts and things as would have been exercised or done by the transferor bank for the purpose of effectively winding up its affairs. The chief executive officer shall take all such steps as may be required by the laws of any such country outside India for the purpose of effecting such transfer or vesting and in connection therewith the chief executive officer may, either himself or through any person authorised by him in this behalf, realise any asset or discharge any liability of the transferor bank and transfer the net proceeds thereof to the transferee bank.

(3) The books of the transferor bank shall be closed and balanced and balance sheets prepared in the first instance as at the close of business on the 22nd February 1964 and thereafter as at the close of business on the date immediately preceding the prescribed date and the balance sheets shall be got audited and certified by a chartered accountant or a firm of chartered accountants approved or nominated by the Reserve Bank of India for the purpose.

A copy each of the balance sheets of the transferor bank prepared in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, shall be filed by the transferor bank with the Registrar of Companies as soon as possible after it has been received and thereafter the transferor bank shall not be required to prepare balance sheets or profit and loss accounts, or to lay the same before its members or file copies thereof with the Registrar of Companies or to hold any annual general meeting for the purpose of considering the balance sheet and accounts or for any other purpose or to comply with the provisions of section 159 of the Companies Act, 1956, and it shall not thereafter be necessary for the Board of Directors of the transferor bank to meet as required by section 285 of that Act.

(4) I. The transferee bank shall, in consultation with the transferor bank, value the property and assets and reckon the liabilities of the transferor bank in accordance with the following provisions, namely:—

- (a) Investments including Government securities shall be valued at the market rates prevailing on the day immediately preceding the prescribed date provided that the securities of the Central Government such as Post Office Certificates, Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates and any other securities or certificates issued under the small savings scheme of the Central Government shall be valued at their

face value or the encashable value as on the said date, whichever is higher.

- (b) Where the market value of any Government security such as the Zamindari abolition bonds or other similar security in respect of which the principal is payable in instalments is not ascertainable or is, for any reason, not considered as reflecting the fair value thereof or as otherwise appropriate, the security shall be valued at such an amount as is considered reasonable having regard to the instalments of principal and interest remaining to be paid, the period during which such instalments are payable, the yield of any security issued by the Government to which the security pertains and having the same or approximately the same maturity, and other relevant factors.
- (c) Where the market value of any security, share, debenture, bond or other investment is not considered reasonable by reason of its having been affected by abnormal factors, the investment may be valued on the basis of its average market value over any reasonable period.
- (d) Where the market value of any security, share, debenture, bond or other investment is not ascertainable, only such value, if any, shall be taken into account as is considered reasonable, having regard to the financial position of the issuing concern, the dividends paid by it during the preceding five years and other relevant factors.
- (e) Premises and all other immovable properties and any assets acquired in satisfaction of claims shall be valued at their market value.
- (f) Furniture and fixtures, stationery in stock and other assets, if any, shall be valued at the written down value as per books or the realisable value as may be considered reasonable.
- (g) Advances including bills purchased and discounted, book debts and sundry assets, will be scrutinised by the transferee bank and the securities, including guarantees held as cover therefor examined and verified by the transferee bank. Thereafter, the advances, including portions thereof, will be classified into two categories, namely, "Advances considered good and readily realisable" and "Advances considered not readily realisable and/or bad or doubtful of recovery".

II. Liabilities for purposes of this scheme shall include all contingent liabilities which the transferee bank may reasonably be expected or required to meet out of its own resources on or after the prescribed date.

III. Where the valuation of any asset cannot be determined on the prescribed date, it may, with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India be treated partly or wholly as an asset realisable at a later date.

In the event of any disagreement between the transferee bank and the transferor bank as regards the valuation of any asset or the classification of any advance or the determination of any liability, the matter shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India, whose opinion shall be final, provided that until such an opinion is received, the valuation of the item or portion thereof by the transferee bank shall provisionally be adopted for the purpose of this scheme.

It shall be competent for the Reserve Bank in the event of its becoming necessary to do so, to obtain such technical advice as it may consider to be appropriate in connection with the valuation of any such item of asset or determination of any such item of liability, and the cost of obtaining such advice shall be payable in full out of the assets of the transferor bank.

The valuation of the assets and the determination of the liabilities in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be binding on both the banks and the members and creditors thereof.

(5) In consideration of the transfer of the property and the assets of the transferor bank to the transferee bank the transferee bank shall discharge the liabilities of the transferor bank to the extent mentioned in this and the succeeding paragraphs.

- (a) Any sums deposited by any employee of the transferor bank with that bank as staff security deposits together with interest, if any,

accrued thereon up to the prescribed date and all other outside liabilities as on the prescribed date excluding deposits shall be paid or provided for in full.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this paragraph, interest payable on a deposit up to the prescribed date shall be regarded as part of the concerned deposit.

- (b) In respect of every savings bank account or current account or any other deposit including a fixed deposit, cash certificate, monthly deposit, deposit payable at call or short notice or any other deposit by whatever name called with the transferor bank and every other account not covered by clause (a), including interest to the extent payable under this scheme, the transferee bank shall open with itself on the prescribed date a corresponding and similar account in the name of the respective holder(s) thereof crediting thereto the *pro rata* share available in respect of each of the accounts out of the assets referred to in paragraph (4) as valued for the purposes of this scheme on the prescribed date, after excluding from the said assets as so valued the advances considered not readily realisable or bad or doubtful of recovery, any asset or portion of an asset not valued on the prescribed date and any amount needed for the payments or provisions mentioned at clause (a) above and after adding to the said assets as so valued the aggregate amount of the payments made in terms of clause (i) of paragraph 2 of the moratorium order dated the 21st February 1964 issued to the transferor bank:

Provided that any payment made from a deposit account on or after the 23rd February 1964 and before the prescribed date, shall be reckoned towards the amount to be credited under this sub-paragraph and, accordingly the amount to be credited shall be the *pro rata* share less the amount of such payment:

Provided, however, that where the transferee bank entertains a reasonable doubt about the correctness of the entries made in any particular account, it may, with the approval of the Reserve Bank, withhold the credit to be made in that account in terms of clause (b) above till the transferee bank is able to ascertain the correct balance in such account.

Explanation.—The term 'pro rata' shall, in so far as it occurs in this paragraph, mean 'in proportion to the respective amounts remaining due as at the close of business on the 22nd February 1964 (inclusive of interest payable up to that date)', and shall in so far as it occurs elsewhere in this scheme, mean 'in proportion to the respective amounts remaining due at the time of the payment or distribution'.

- (c) After the credits referred to in clause (b) above have been afforded, the transferee bank shall, with the least possible delay but in any case not later than three months from the prescribed date, furnish to the Deposit Insurance Corporation established under the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) a list complying in all respects with the requirements of sub-section (1) of section 18 of that Act and thereafter whenever amounts referred to in sub-section (2) of section 18 of that Act are received from the Corporation, the transferee bank shall credit each of the accounts referred to in clause (b) above, within seven days from the date or dates on which the amounts are received, to the extent of the sums due to that account in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 18 of that Act:

Provided that—

- (a) if any account referred to in clause (b) has been closed or has matured for payment at the time when any amount for credit to that account is received from the Corporation, the payment to the person entitled to the said amount shall be made by the transferee bank in cash;
- (b) in case the person entitled to any amount referred to in clause (b) cannot be found or is not readily traceable, provision for the amount due to such person shall be made and accounted for separately on the books of the Corporation itself and it shall not be necessary for the Corporation to pay the amounts to the transferee bank unless

the person entitled to the amount is found or traced and the Corporation has decided to make the payment in respect of that person through the transferee bank.

- (d) On the prescribed date, the entire amount of the paid-up capital and reserves of the transferor bank shall be treated as provision for bad and doubtful debts and depreciation in other assets of the transferor bank and the rights of the members of the transferor bank shall, in relation to the transferee bank, be as provided for in paragraph (6) below.

(6) In respect of

- (a) every account mentioned in clause (b) of the preceding paragraph, the balance in the account, i.e., remaining uncredited in terms of that clause and clause (c) and
- (b) every share in the transferor bank, the amount which was treated as paid-up towards share capital by or on behalf of each shareholder immediately before the prescribed date and/or the amount paid on account of the calls made by the transferee bank in pursuance of clause (i) below

shall be treated as a collection account and shall be entered as such on the books of the transferee bank and payments against the account shall be made in the following manner, namely:—

- (i) the transferee bank shall call upon every person who on the prescribed date was registered as the holder of a share in the transferor bank (or who would have been entitled to be so registered) to pay within three months from such date as may be specified the uncalled amount remaining unpaid by him in respect of such shares and the calls in arrears, if any, and the transferee bank shall take all available steps having regard to the circumstances of each case to demand and enforce the payment of the amounts due under this clause, together with interest at six per cent per annum for the period of the default;
- (ii) the transferee bank shall, in respect of the advances, bills purchased and discounted, book debts and sundry debts and other assets, which are classified as "Advances considered not readily realisable and/or bad or doubtful of recovery", or which are or may be realisable wholly or partly after the prescribed date in terms of paragraph (4) above, take all available steps having regard to the circumstances of each case to demand and enforce payment, provided, however, that if the amount of a debt or asset exceeds Rs. 3,000, the transferee bank shall not, except with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India,
- (a) enter into a compromise or arrangement with the debtor or any other person or write off any such debtor asset;
- (b) sell or otherwise dispose of any securities transferred to it or any asset taken over by it;
- (iii) the transferee bank shall in addition take all available steps having regard to the circumstances of each case to demand and enforce the payment of the amounts, if any, awarded as damages by the High Court against any promoter, director, manager or other officer of the transferor bank under section 45L of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, read with section 45H thereof and also with section 543 of the Companies Act, 1956;
- (iv) the transferee bank may, out of the realisations effected by it on account of the items mentioned in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above, make payment or provision in respect of any contingent liability to the extent that the provision made therefor under paragraph (5)(a) proves to be inadequate, as also, with the prior approval of the Reserve Bank, in respect of any liability whether contingent or absolute which was not assessed in terms of paragraph (4) above and has arisen or been discovered on or after the prescribed date;
- (v) the transferee bank shall, out of the realisations effected by it on account of the items mentioned in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above after deducting therefrom the expenditure incurred for the purpose and, with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, such

other expenses as may be considered reasonable and the amount appropriate therefrom in terms of clause (iv) above, or out of the balance, if any, which may be available from out of the provision in respect of contingent liabilities as reckoned for the purposes of this scheme after the extent of such liabilities has finally been ascertained,—

- (a) pay to the Corporation the amount received by the transferee bank from the Corporation under sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 and the amount, if any, provided for by the Corporation; and
- (b) pay, in the case of depositors in respect of whom no amounts have been received by the transferee bank from the Corporation, the amounts due in respect of the collection accounts, and in the case of depositors in respect of whom any amounts have been received by the transferee bank from the Corporation or have been provided for by the Corporation the balance if any due to them in their collection accounts after the amount due from the said accounts to the Corporation in respect of the payment made or provided for by the Corporation have first been paid in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a) above:

Provided that the amount due to the Corporation shall, if it becomes necessary so to do, be provided for on the books of the transferee bank and be paid to the Corporation in the manner specified in clause (b) of regulation 22 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation General Regulations, 1961;

Provided further that the transferee bank shall make the payments referred to in clause (b) above,—

- (i) if the corresponding or similar account mentioned in clause (b) of paragraph (5) has not been closed or has not matured for payment, by credit to that account, and
- (ii) if the said account has been closed or has matured for payment, in cash;
- (vi) the amounts due to the Corporation in terms of sub-clause (a) of clause (v) above and the amounts due to the collection accounts of the depositors in terms of sub-clause (b) of that clause shall rank equally among themselves, and if they cannot be paid in full shall abate in equal proportions;
- (vii) after the payments referred to in clause (v) of this paragraph have been made or provided for in full, the transferee bank shall, out of the balance of the amounts referred to in clause (v) which may be available to it, make payments pro rata towards the amounts, if any, due to the accounts of the former shareholders of the transferor bank:

Provided that the transferee bank shall give to any person to whom any payment may be due under this clause such reasonable notice, not exceeding three months and not being less than one month as it may consider appropriate of the payment being due, and

- (a) if during the period of this notice a request has not been received in writing for the payment of the amount due in cash and if the amount of the payment due is also not less than the highest closing price of an ordinary share in the transferee bank as quoted on any recognised stock exchange on or immediately before the date on which the notice is issued, or where the ordinary share of the transferee bank is not quoted on any recognised stock exchange the price of the share as determined by the Reserve Bank, the transferee bank shall allot to the payee a share or shares in the transferee bank to the extent possible and disburse in cash the balance, if any, of the amount which may be due; and
- (b) if the conditions mentioned in sub-clause (a) above are not fulfilled the transferee bank shall disburse the amount in cash.

Provided further that—

- (a) the allotment of the shares or the payments aforesaid shall in each case be made before the end of six months from the date

on which notice of the payment falling due is deemed to have been served in accordance with the provisions of this scheme; and

(b) the share capital of the transferee bank shall be deemed to have been increased, and notwithstanding the provisions of any enactment, regulation or other instrument, it shall also be lawful for the transferee bank to issue the shares, in the manner and to the extent specified for the purposes of this scheme.

(viii) the amounts due to the collection accounts referred to in this paragraph shall be deemed to be a liability of the transferee bank only to the extent provided for in this scheme;

(ix) On the expiry of twelve years from the prescribed date or such earlier period as the Central Government after consulting the Reserve Bank of India may specify for this purpose, any item referred to in clause (ii) of this paragraph which may not have been realised by that date shall be valued by the transferee bank in consultation with the Reserve Bank and the transferee bank shall distribute any amount or amounts determined in the light of that valuation after deducting therefrom first any sum necessary for meeting the liabilities referred to in clause (iv) of this paragraph which may remain unsatisfied as on that date in the order and the manner provided in clauses (v), (vi) and (vii) above.

(7) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any contract, express or implied, no interest shall accrue on account of a deposit or other liability in any account mentioned in paragraphs (5) and (6) after the date of the moratorium except in respect of the staff security deposits mentioned in paragraph (5)(a) and interest shall be paid only in respect of the new accounts opened with the transferee bank in terms of paragraph (5) and credited in accordance with the provisions of that or the next succeeding paragraph and only at such rates as the transferee bank may allow.

(8) No depositor or other creditor of the transferor bank shall be entitled to make any demand against the transferor bank or the transferee bank in respect of any liability of the transferor bank to him except to the extent prescribed by this scheme.

(9) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Central Government, the Reserve Bank of India or the transferee or the transferor banks for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this scheme.

(10) All the employees of the transferor bank shall continue in service and be deemed to have been appointed by the transferee bank at the same remuneration and on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to such employees immediately before the 23rd February 1964:

Provided that the employees of the transferor bank who have, by notice in writing given to the transferor or the transferee bank at any time before the expiry of one month next following the date on which this scheme has been sanctioned by the Central Government, intimated their intention of not becoming employees of the transferee bank, shall be entitled to the payment of such compensation, if any, under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes, Act, 1947 and such pension, gratuity, provident fund and other retirement benefits as may be ordinarily admissible under the rules or authorisations of the transferor bank immediately before the 23rd February 1964:

Provided further that the transferee bank shall in respect of the employees of the transferor bank who are deemed to have been appointed as employees of the transferee bank be deemed also to have taken over liability for the payment of retrenchment compensation in the event of their being retrenched while in the service of the transferee bank on the basis that their service has been continuous and has not been interrupted by their transfer to the transferee bank.

(11) The transferee bank shall, on the expiry of a period not longer than three years from the date on which this scheme is sanctioned pay or grant to the employees of the transferor bank the same remuneration and the same terms and conditions of service as are applicable to the employees of corresponding

rank or status of the transferee bank subject to the qualifications and experience of the said employees of the transferor bank being the same as or equivalent to those of such other employees of the transferee bank:

Provided that if any doubt or difference arises as to whether the qualifications or experience of any of the said employees are the same as or equivalent to the qualifications and experience of the other employees of corresponding rank or status of the transferee bank or as to the procedure or principles to be adopted for the fixation of the pay of the employees in the scales of pay of the transferee bank, the doubt or difference shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India whose decision thereon shall be final.

(12) The trustees or administrators of any provident fund constituted for the employees of the transferor bank or as the case may be the transferor bank shall on or as soon as possible after the prescribed date transfer to the trustees of the employer's provident fund constituted for the transferee bank, or otherwise as the transferee bank may direct, all the monies and investments held in trust for the benefit of the employees of the transferor bank:

Provided that such latter trustees shall not be liable for any deficiency in the value of investments, or in respect of any act, neglect, or default done before the prescribed date.

(13) The transferee bank shall submit to the Reserve Bank of India such statements and information as may be required by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time regarding the implementation of this scheme.

(14) Any notice or other communication required to be given by the transferee bank shall be considered to be duly given, if addressed and sent by pre-paid ordinary post to the addressee at the address registered in the books of the transferor bank, until a new address is registered in the books of the transferee bank, and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the expiry of forty-eight hours after it has been posted. Any notice or communication which is of general interest shall be advertised in addition in one or more daily newspapers which may be in circulation at the places where the transferor bank was transacting its business.

(15) If any doubt arises in interpreting any of the provisions of this scheme, the matter shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India and its opinion shall be conclusive and binding on both the transferee and transferor banks, and also on all the members, depositors and other creditors and employees of each of these banks and on any other person having any rights or liability in relation to any of these banks.

(16) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this scheme, the Central Government may issue to the transferor and the transferee banks or to either of them such directions not inconsistent with this scheme as may appear to the Central Government, after consulting the Reserve Bank of India, to be necessary or appropriate for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

[No. F.17(3)-BC/64.]

S.O. 2824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 45 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (19 of 1949) and in modification of this Department's Notification No. F. 17(3)-BC/64 dated the 11th June, 1964 the Central Government hereby directs that the order of moratorium made by it in respect of the Latin Christian Bank Ltd., Ernakulam shall be in force up to and including the 16th August 1964.

[No. F. 17(3)-BC/64 (I).]

S.O. 2825.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 45 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government hereby specifies the 17th August, 1964 as the prescribed date in relation to the scheme for the amalgamation of the Latin Christian Bank Ltd., Ernakulam, with the State Bank of Travancore, Trivandrum, which has been sanctioned by the Central Government under the provisions of the said sub-section.

[No. F. 17(3)-BC/64 (II).]

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

S.O. 2826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section

10(1) (b) (i) (in so far as they relate to the employment of any person who has compounded with his creditors) and section 10 (1) (c) (i) of the said Act shall not apply to the Commercial Bank of India Ltd., Delhi till the 30th June 1965

[No 15(18)-BC/61]

New Delhi, the 14th August 1964

S.O. 2827—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 45 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, the Central Government, after considering an application made by the Reserve Bank of India under sub-section (1) of that section hereby makes an order of moratorium in respect of the Thiyya Bank Ltd., Kottapuram, Cranganore for the period from the 15th August 1964 to the 14th December 1964 (both days inclusive) and hereby stays the commencement or continuance of all actions and proceedings against that banking company during the period of moratorium, subject to the condition that such stay shall not in any manner prejudice the exercise by the Central Government of its powers under clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 35 of the said Act or the exercise by the Reserve Bank of India of its powers under section 38 of the said Act.

2 The Central Government hereby also directs that, during the period of moratorium granted to it, the Thiyya Bank Ltd., Kottapuram, Cranganore shall not, without the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India, grant any loan or advance, incur any liability, make any investment or agree to or disburse any payment, whether in discharge of its liabilities and obligations or otherwise, or enter into any compromise or arrangement, except to the extent and in the manner provided hereunder.

- (i) a sum not exceeding 10% of the total balance in every savings bank or current account or in any other deposit by whatever name called, provided that the sum total of the amounts paid in respect of the accounts standing in the name of any one person (and not jointly with that of any other person) does not exceed Rs. 250/-, and provided further that no amount shall be paid to any depositor who is indebted to the bank in any way;
- (ii) the amounts of any drafts or pay orders issued by the said bank and remaining unpaid on the date on which the order of moratorium comes into force,
- (iii) the amounts of the bills received for collection on or before the 14th August 1964 and realised before, on or after that date;
- (iv) any expenditure which has necessarily to be incurred in connection with any suits or appeals filed by or against, or decrees obtained by, the said bank or for realising any amounts due to it, provided that if the expenditure in respect of each such suit or appeal or decree or proceeding is in excess of Rs. 250 the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India shall be obtained before it is incurred; and
- (v) any expenditure on any other item in so far as it is in the opinion of the banking company necessary for carrying on the day-to-day administration of the banking company, provided that where the total expenditure on any item in any calendar month exceeds the average monthly expenditure on account of that item during the six calendar months preceding the order of moratorium, or if no expenditure has been incurred on account of that item in the past exceeds a sum of Rs. 250, the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India shall be obtained before the additional expenditure is incurred

3 The Central Government hereby also directs that the Thiyya Bank Ltd., Kottapuram, Cranganore may, during the period of the moratorium granted to it, make the following further payments, namely, the amounts necessary for repaying loans or advances granted against Government securities or other securities to the Thiyya Bank Ltd., Kottapuram, Cranganore by the Reserve Bank of India or the State Bank of India or any of its subsidiaries or by any other bank and remaining unpaid on the date on which the order of moratorium comes into force

4 The Central Government hereby further directs that during the period of moratorium, the Thiyya Bank Ltd., Kottapuram, Cranganore shall be permitted to operate its accounts with the Reserve Bank of India or with any other bank for the purposes of making the payments aforesaid, provided that nothing in this order shall be deemed to require the Reserve Bank of India or any other bank aforesaid to satisfy itself that the conditions imposed by this order are being

observed, before any amounts are released in favour of the Thiyya Bank Ltd., Kottapuram, Cranganore.

5. The Central Government hereby further directs that the Thiyya Bank Ltd., Kottapuram, Cranganore may during the period of moratorium return any bills which have remained unrealised to the persons entitled to receive them on a request being made in this behalf by such persons, if the bank has no right or title to, or interest in, such bills.

6. The Central Government hereby also directs that the Thiyya Bank Ltd., Kottapuram, Cranganore may release or deliver goods or securities which may be pledged, hypothecated or mortgaged or otherwise charged to it against any loan, cash credit or overdraft:

- (i) in any case in which full payment towards all the amounts due from the borrower or borrowers, as the case may be, has been received by the bank, unconditionally; and
- (ii) in any other case, to such an extent as may be necessary or possible, without reducing the proportions of the margins on the said goods or securities below the stipulated proportions or the proportions which were maintained before the order of moratorium came into force, whichever may be higher.

[No. F. 17(19)-BC/64.]

S.O. 2828.—In terms of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 19 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. Bhoothalingam, I.C.S., 25, Tughlak Road, New Delhi-11, as a Director of the State Bank of India, *vice* Shri L. K. Jha, I.C.S.

[No. F. 8/81/64-SB.]

B. J. HEERJEE, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1964

S.O. 2829.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 31st July, 1964.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	37,03,10,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	9,62,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	86,00,00,000	Small Coin	4,96,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	9,00,00,000	National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	10,00,00,000	(a) Loans and Advances to—	
Deposits :—		(i) State Governments	28,30,13,000
(a) Government		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	12,76,02,000
(i) Central Government	114,63,24,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
(ii) State Governments	19,17,89,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	4,34,62,000
(b) Banks		National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
(i) Scheduled Banks	100,54,93,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	..
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	2,76,28,000	National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :—	
(iii) Other Banks	1,34,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank . . . . .	..
(c) Others	195,42,42,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .	..
Bills Payable	32,75,25,000	Bills purchased and Discounted :—	
Other Liabilities	21,37,97,000	(a) Internal . . . . .	..
Rupees	676,69,32,000	(b) External . . . . .	..
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	99,31,01,000
		Balances Held Abroad*	8,52,63,000
		Loans and Advances to Governments**	24,46,00,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Scheduled Banks†	3,65,85,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	139,02,72,000
		(iii) Others	2,09,69,000
		Investments	290,04,00,000
		Other Assets	26,98,97,000
		Rupees	676,69,32,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Includes Rs. 2,05,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 5th day of August 1964.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 31st day of July 1964.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	37,03,10,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	2419,41,48,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,10,000	
Total Notes issued		2456,44,58,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	85,45,69,000	
			TOTAL		203,21,79,000
			Rupee Coin		107,52,83,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		21,45,69,96,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2456,44,58,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2456,44,58,000

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,
Governor.

Dated the 5th day of August 1964.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/64.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th August 1964

S.O. 2830.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs No. 3(44)-BC/60, dated the 3rd June, 1960, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. Bhoothalingam, ICS, to be a Director of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, *vice* Shri L. K. Jha.

[No. 3(47)-BC/64.]

R. K. SESHADRI.

Director (Banking & Insurance).

वित्त पत्रालय

(राजस्व तथा समवय विधि विभाग)

(आयकर)

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1964

एस० ओ० 2831.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 88 की उपधारा (6) के अर्थन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतत् द्वारा श्री संगमेश्वरार मंदिर भवनी, कायपट्टूर जिला मद्रास राज्य को कथित धारा के अभिप्रायों के लिए ऐतिहासिक, पुरातात्विक तथा कलात्मक महत्व का अधिसूचित करत है।

[सं० 52. (फा० सं० 16/15/64 आईटी (ए-1)]

जी० आर० देहाई, उपसचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 11th August 1964

S.O. 2832.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to the Schedule annexed to its Notification No. 1 (F. No. 55/233/63-IT), dated the 18th May, 1964:—

In the said schedule against serial No. 11, for the existing entry in column 4, the following entry shall be substituted:—

“Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who has been appointed to perform the functions of an Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of Foreign Section, Pondicherry”.

[No. 8 (F. No. 55/75/64-IT).]

G. M. KULKARNI, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 17th August 1964

S.O. 2833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule appended to its

Notification S.O. 2287 (No. 42-Income-tax dated 22nd June, 1964) dated 4th July, 1964 namely:—

In the said Schedule against Ernakulam Range item No. 9 shall be re-numbered as item No. 8 and item No. 8 shall be placed as item No. 9.

[No. 61 (F. No. 50/9/64-ITJ).]

T. N. PANDEY, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

S.O. 2834.—In the Central Board of Direct Taxes notification No. 11/F. No. 21/35/64-ED, dated the 11th May, 1964 published as S.O. 1713 in Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd May, 1964, for the words "revenue-districts of Lucknow, Bareilly, Rampur, Moradabad, Najibabad, Agra and Firozabad of the Uttar Pradesh State" occurring at the end of the first paragraph, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"revenue-districts of Lucknow, Bareilly, Rampur, Moradabad, Najibabad and Agra of the Uttar Pradesh State".

[No. 52/F. No. 21/35/64-ED.]

P. K. GHOSH, Under Secy.

COLLECTORATE OF CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCISE, COCHIN-1

CUSTOMS

Cochin, the 26th June 1964

S.O. 2835.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sec. 8 of the Customs Act, 1962, (No. 52 of 1962) I, M. Ramachandran, Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Cochin, hereby declare for the purpose of clause (a) of the said section, the Government wharves indicated in column 2 subject to the limits indicated in column 4 thereof against the ports in column 1 of the following table as places for the unloading and loading of goods as described in column 5 thereof.

Name of port.	No of wharf	Name of the owner	Limits of the wharf.	Particulars of classes of goods to be dealt with.	The manner of dealing with them.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Alleppey	1	Government	The sea shore from a point opposite to the port's signal station to a point opposite to the present Custom House Building extending and area of about 150 yards (137 metre) and the pier located in between the said area.	All goods dutiable and free, passengers and animals.	Landing and shipping.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Koiltthottam	4	Government (Kerala State)	(1) The sea shore in front of the Percira Mineral factory, Chavara, measuring 100 yds. north to south. (2) The sea shore in front of Nopkin and Williams Mineral factory, Chavara, measuring 100 yds. north to south. (3) The Sea shore in front of Travancore Mineral Plant No. I Chavara, measuring 100 yds. north to South. (4) The Scashore in front of Travancore Mineral Plant No. II Chavara, measuring 100 yds. North to South.	Ilmenite Ore Do. Do. Do.	Shipping No. landing of goods are carried out at this port. Do. Do. Do.
Quilon	3	Government (Kerala State)	(1) The portion of the foreshore on the south west side of the Custom House, Quilon and behind the Catholic Church, Quilon beach. (2) The portion of the foreshore on the southwest side of the Custom House, Quilon and opposite to the private godown of M/s. Paul Abrao and Sons, Quilon. (3) The portion of the foreshore behind the office of M/s. Harrison & Crossfield Ltd. Quilon and South-west of the port signal station.	Raw cashewnuts, Rice, Cashew kernels (Chief commodity). Do. Do.	Landing and shipping. Do. Do.
Trivandrum	1	Government (Kerala State)	Pier measuring 703 ft. long and 24 ft. wide lying in between the sub-station and signal station.	All kinds of import and export goods [Generally rice, chewing tobacco (Jaffna) Tapioca products, Rubber products, Titanium dioxide and tiles.]	Do.

[No. C. VIII/1/104/62]

M. RAMACHANDRAN,
Collector.

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines and Geology)

New Delhi, the 11th August 1964

S.O. 2836.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby appoints the Coal Controller and Deputy Coal Controller (Production) to be the competent authority for the purpose of section 22 of the said Act.

[No. C2-1(1)/64.]

S.O. 2837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers which may be exercised by the Government under section 21 of the said Act, shall also be exercisable by the Coal Controller and Deputy Coal Controller (Production).

[No. C2-1(1)/64.]

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

S.O. 2838.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the Office of the Collector, Dhenkanal (Orissa) or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1-Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands mentioned in the said Schedule shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. Darbhanga House, Ranchi within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE
HANDIDHUA BLOCK
(TALCHER COALFIELD)

Drg. No. Rev./26/64
Dated 4-3-1964.

(showing lands
notified for pro-
specting).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District and State	Area	Remarks
1	Hensamula	Talcher		Dhenkanal (Orissa)		Part
2	Ambamunda	"		"		"
3	Nakulabaspur	"		"		"
4	Langijoda	"		"		"
5	Debalyapur	"		"		"
6	Dera	"		"		"

Total Area : 500.00 Acres (Approx.)
OR 202.50 Hectares (Approx.)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

A—B—C lines pass through villages Hensamula, Dera and Langijoda (which is also part common boundary with Lease-hold area of Talcher Colliery) and meet at point 'C'.

C—D line passes through villages Langijoda and Debalyapur and meets at point 'D'.

D—A line passes along the part common boundary of villages Debalyapur and Balungakhamar and through villages Langijoda, Nakulabaspur, Ambamunda and Hesamula and meets at point 'A'.

[No. C2-21(1)/64.]

S.O. 2839.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1-Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands mentioned in the said Schedule shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., Darbhanga House, Ranchi within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE**Taping Block**

(West Bokaro Coal field)

Drg. No. Rev. 114/63
dated the 28th September, 1963
(Showing the area notified
for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Govindpur	Mandu	57	Hazaribagh		Part
2.	Indra	"	61	Do.		"
3.	Phusri	"	62	Do.		"
4.	Bahera	"	63	Do.		"
5.	Pindra	"	112	Do.		"
6.	Taping	"	113	Do.		"
7.	Mandu	"	114	Do.		"
8.	Keke Basaudi	"	115	Do.		"
9.	Pundi	"	116	Do.		"

Total area : 3354.00 Acres (approximately)
or 1358.37 Hectares (approximately).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

A—B line passes through villages Bahera, Phusri, Indra, again Phusri and Gobindpur (goes up-to Southern bank of River Bokaro) and meets at point 'B'.

B—C line passes through villages Gobindpur, Mandu, Keke Basaudi and Pundi and meets at point 'C'.

C—D line passes through villages Pundi, Taping and Pindra and meets at point 'D'.

D—E line passes through villages Pindra and Taping and meets at point 'E'.

E—F line passes along the part common boundary of villages Taping and Pindra and meets at point 'F'.

F—G—A lines pass along the part common boundary of village Kajri and Phusri and through villages Phusri and Bahera and meets at point 'A'.

SCHEDULE

Kedla Block

(West Bokaro Coal field)

Drg. No. Rev./114/63
dated 28-9-63.

(Showing the area notified for
prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Basantpur	Mandu	105	Hazaribagh		Part
2.	Kotre	"	106	"		"
3.	Duru Kasmar	"	108	"		"
4.	Pachanda	"	107	"		"
5.	Garkia or Parsabera	"	158	"		"
6.	Banji	"	159	"		"
7.	Kedla	"	160	"		"
8.	Chakdih	"	161	"		"
9.	Loiyo	"	162	"		"
10.	Pachmo	Gumia	27	"		"
11.	Hurdag	"	28	"		"
12.	Rahawan	"	29	"		"
13.	Baghraiya	"	30	"		"

Total Area 6950.00 Acres (Approx.)
or 2814.75 Hectares (Approx.)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

U—V line passes through villages Basantpur and Pachanda meets at point 'V'.

V—W line passes along the part central line of Chotha Nadi (which is part common boundary of West Bokaro Colliery) and meets at point 'W'.

W—X—Y—Z—T lines pass through villages Duru Kasmar, Banji, Kedla and Garkia or Parsabera (which is part common boundary of West Bokaro Colliery) and meet at point 'T'.

T—S line passes through village Garkia or Parsabera and meets at point 'S'.

S—A/1 line passes along the part Central line of Chotha Nadi (which is common boundary of village Garkia or Parsabera and Sirka, Loiyo and Sirka, Loiyo and Bhuiyadhi and Loiyo and Badgaon and meets at point 'A/1'.

A/1—B/1 line passes along the part Southern bank of Chotha Nadi in village Loiyo and meets at point 'B/1'.

B/1—C/1—D/1—E/1—F/1 lines pass through and along part northern and part southern boundary of Chotha Nadi in village Loiyo [which is also part common boundary of Loiyo Block Extn. notified U/S 4(1) of Coal Act *vide* S.O. No. 1893 dated 29th May, 1964] and meet at point 'F/1'.

F/1—G/1—H/1 lines pass through village Loiyo [which is also part common boundary of Loiyo Block notified U/S 7(1) of Coal Act *vide* S.O. No. 1893, dated 29th May, 1964] and meet at point 'H/1'.

H/1—H/2—I/1 lines pass through villages Rahawan and Baghraiya [which is also part common boundary of Loiyo Block Ext. notified u/s 4(1) of Coal Act *vide* S.O. 1973 dated 4th July, 1963] and meet at point 'I/1'.

I/1—J/1—K/1—U lines pass through villages Baghraiya, Pachmo, Rahawan, again Pachmo, Hurdag, Kotre and Basantpur and meet at point 'U'.

SCHEDULE

Ara Block II

(West Bokaro Coal field)

Drg. No. Rev./114/63
dated 28-9-63

(Showing the area notified for
prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Pundi	Mandu	116	Hazaribagh		Part
Total area : 4.10 Acres (Approx.) or 1.66 Hectares (Approx.)						

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

L/1—M/1 line passes through village Pundi [which is part common boundary of Pundi Block notified u/s 9(1) of Coal Act *vide* S.O. No. 2127 dated 11th June, 1964] and meets at point M/1.

M/1—N/1 lines passes through village Pundi [which is part common boundary of Pundi Block notified u/s 9(1) of Coal Act *vide* S.O. No. 2127 dated 11th June, 1964] and meets at point N/1.

N/1—O/1—L/1 lines pass through village Pundi (which is part common boundary of West Bokaro Colliery) and meet at point L/1.

SCHEDULE

Ara Block III

(West Bokaro Coal field)

Drg. No. Rev./114/63
dated 28-9-63

(Showing the area notified for
prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	Distt.	Area	Remarks
1	Barughutu	Mandu	118	Hazaribagh		Part
Total area : 3.00 Acres (Approx.) or 1.22 Hectares (Approx.)						

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

P/1—Q/1 line passes along the part Eastern bank of Bakaro River in Village Barughutu [which is part common boundary of Pundi Block notified u/s 9(1) of Coal Act *vide* S.O. 2127 dated 11th June, 1964] and meets at point Q/1.

Q/1—R/1—P/1 lines pass through village Barughutu (which is part common boundary of West Bokaro Colliery) and meet at point P/1.

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

S.O. 2840.—In the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Department of Mines and Metals) S.O. No. 2012 dated the 1st June, 1964, published in the Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1964, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) at pages 2397 to 2398;

At page 2398—

- (i) in the third line, for "Bakaro" read "Bokaro", and
- (ii) in the seventh line, for "Berkakhana" read "Barkakhana".

[No. C2-20(13)/64.]

S.O. 2841.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Department of Mines and Metals) No. S.O. 2128 dated the 11th June, 1964 published at pages 2519—2521 in Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1964;

At page 2519—

- (i) in line 23, for "Bankei-Ghordewa Extn." read "Banki-Ghordewa Extn";

At page 2520—

- (i) in line 28 for "On west by plot no; 240, 242" read "on West by plot nos. 240 and 242";
- (ii) in line 33 for "162(P), 162(P)" read "162(P), 163(P)";

At page 2521—

- (i) in line 15, under the heading "Khewat No." for "11299" read "99"; and
- (ii) in line 35 for "meets at point" read "meets at point P".

[No. C2-22(10)/63.]

S.O. 2842.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Department of Mines and Metals) S.O. No. 2127 dated the 11th June, 1964 and published in the Gazette of India dated the 20th June, 1964, Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii) at pages 2522 to 2524;

1. At page 2522—

- (i) in line 45, for "23" read "399";
- (ii) in line 46, for "42(P)" read "425(P)" and for "4" read "428";
- (iii) in line 47, for "27" read "527(P)";
- (iv) in line 48, for "572" read "572(P)";
- (v) in line 49, for "77" read "775(P)";
- (vi) in line 50, for "7760786" read "776 to 786" and for "145(" read "1419(P)"; and
- (vii) in line 51, for "14441(9)" read "1444".

2. At page 2523—

- (i) in line 1, for "Parei" read "Porej";
- (ii) in line 20, for "Mardu" read "Mandu";
- (iii) in line 22, for "Purdi" read "Pundi";
- (iv) in line 25, for "at poidt 'F'" read "at point F";
- (v) in line 26, for "B-G line" read "F-G line"; and
- (vi) in line 28, for "through Nos 95 and 112" read "through plot Nos 95 and 112".

[No. C2-20(6)/64.]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 17th August 1964

S.O. 2843.—IDRA/6/15.—In supersession of para. 2 of the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry Order No. S.O. 236 dated the 19th January, 1963 and in pursuance of Clause 2(c) of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, with effect from the 16th July, 1964, Shri Joginder Singh, Development Officer, Dte. General of Technical Development, New Delhi, to carry on the functions of the Secretary to the Development Council for Organic Chemical Industries, vice Shri S. L. Venkiteswaran who has resigned.

2. In the Order referred to above, entry No 26 relating to Shri S. L. Venkiteswaran, shall be deleted.

[No. 1(15)-Dev. Councils/62.]

S.O. 2844.—IDRA/6/4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rules 5(1) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till the 18th August, 1965, Shri Dinubhai Amin, to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry No. S.O. 2378, dated the 19th August, 1963, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Machine Tools and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, for entry No. 17 relating to Shri T. R. Gupta, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

17. Shri Dinubhai Amin, M/s. Jyoti Ltd., Baroda.

[No. 1(9)/Dev.Councils/63.]

S. P. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

(Department of Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th August 1964

S.O. 2845.—IDRA/18G/64.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18-G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cement Control Order, 1961, namely:—

(1) This Order may be called the Cement Control (Sixth Amendment) Order, 1964.

(2) In the Schedule to the Cement Control Order, 1961, after the paragraph (B), the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(C) In addition to the price specified in paragraph (A) and the extra amount, if any, specified in paragraph (B), the producers mentioned below, who have with the approval of the Central Government, adopted the use of furnace oil for manufacture of cement, may charge an additional amount at the rate and with effect from the date specified against each producer, that is to say,—

Name of Producer	Additional amount per metric tonne.	Date from which the additional amount may be charged.
1. M/s. India Cements Ltd., Madras.		
Talayuthu Works	Rs. 1.45	1st June, 1963.
	Rs. 1.15	1st July, 1964.
Sankaridrug Works	Rs. 8.93	1st April, 1964.
	Rs. 7.71	1st July, 1964.

Name of Producer	Additional amount per metric tonne.	Data from which the additional amount may be charged.
2. M/s. Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Bombay. Dwarka Works	Rs. 8.07 Rs. 7.54 Rs. 6.58	17th August, 1963. 6th September, 1963. 1st July, 1964.
3. M/s. Saurashtra Cement & Chemical Industries Ltd., Ranavav.	Rs. 5.37 Rs. 4.15	1st June, 1963. 1st July, 1964.
4. M/s. Shri Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd., Bombay. Sikka Works	Rs. 1.30 Rs. 0.97	10th September, 1963. 1st July, 1964.

[No. 8-31/62-CEM.II (Vol. II).]

R. NATARAJAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE*New Delhi, the 17th August 1964*

S.O. 2846.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby re-appoints Lala Jagannath as a Member of the Forward Markets Commission, Bombay, for a period of one year with effect from the 7th July, 1964.

[No. 27(5)-TMP/61-Com. Genl.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

COFFEE CONTROL*New Delhi, the 12th August 1964*

S.O. 2847.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vii) of clause (c) of sub-section 2 of section 4 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942) read with clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Coffee Rules, 1955, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. M. Belliappa, President, Mysore Coffee Processing Cooperative Society, Mysore, as a member of the Coffee Board to represent 'other interests' in the place of Shri G. V. K. Murthy, resigned, and directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 1194 dated the 19th April, 1962, namely:—

In the said Notification, for item 24 and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“24. Shri M. M. Belliappa, President, Mysore Coffee Processing Cooperative Society, Vani Vilas Mohalla, Mysore-2.

[No. 1(1) Plant (B)/62.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 7th August, 1964.*

S.O. 2848.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby

makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, No. S.R.O. 619, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In Part II of the Schedule to the said notification under the heading "Central Airport and Port Health Organisation" for the existing entries in columns 1 to 5, the following entries shall respectively be substituted namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
Superintendent ; Head Clerk ; Assistant Medical Officer, Matron.	Assistant Director General of Health Services (International Health).	Assistant Director General of Health Services (International Health). Port or Airport Health Officer concerned	All (i) to (ii)	Director General of Health Services. Director General of Health Services.

[No. F. 6-3/62-AV (Estt (P).)]

K. SATYANARAYANA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1964

S.O. 2849.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (o) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947, (48 of 1947), the Council of States has, at its sitting held on the 5th May, 1964, elected Shrimati Devaki Gopidas to be a member of the Indian Nursing Council *vice* Shrimati Jahanara Jaipal Singh who ceased to be a member of the Council of the States from the 2nd April, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 27-57-MII(B), dated the 1st December, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading, "*Elected under clause (o) of sub-section (1) of Section 3*" for entry 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. Shrimati Devaki Gopidas, Member, Rajya Sabha, 224 North Avenue, New Delhi, *vice* Shrimati Jahanara Jaipal Singh *vide* notification No. F. 27-25/63-MII, dated 27th May, 1963".

[No. F. 27-9/64-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 11th August 1964

S.O. 2850.—Dr. M. Padmanavan, L.D.S., S.M.F., (Cal.) Dental Surgeon, No. 64 Luz Church Road, Mylapore, Madras-4, having been elected as a member of the Dental Council of India under clause (a) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 3-2/62-MII, dated the 17th October, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "*Elected under sub-section (a) of Section 3*", for the entry against serial No. 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. M. Padmanavan Pillai, L.D.S., S.M.F., (Cal.) Dental Surgeon, No. 64 Luz Church Road, Mylapore, Madras-4".

[No. F. 3-13/64-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

S.O. 2851.—The West Bengal State Pharmacy Council having elected in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of section 3 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948) Dr. P. K. Sanyal, B.Sc., B. Pharm, Ph.C. Ph.D. (Lond.), F.I.C. Govern-

ment Analyst, Provincial Drug Control Laboratory, 2, Convent Lane, Calcutta-14, as its representative for a further term of 5 years on the Pharmacy Council of India the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No F 7-23/59 D, dated the 21st December, 1959, namely —

In the said notification under the heading "V-Elected by the State Pharmacy Councils under clause (g)" for entry 7, the following entry shall be substituted, namely —

'7 Dr P K Sanval BSc, B Pharm, PhC, PhD (Lond), FIC, Government Analyst, Provincial Drug Control Laboratory, 2, Convent Lane, Calcutta-14"

[No F 6-26/64-MFT]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th August 1964

S.O. 2852.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, by notification No 16 23/61-MI, dated the 28th February, 1962 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (i) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification MBBS granted by the University of Adelaide South Australia for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr James William McMillan, who possess the said qualification, continues to work in the Sankeshwar Mission Hospital and Silver Jubilee Leprosy Hospital, Sankeshwar, (Belgaum DISTRICT) to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching research or charitable work, whichever is shorter as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr James William McMillan shall be limited

[No. F 32-33/64-MPT]

B B L BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

S O. 2853.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of a State Government under the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917 (1 of 1917), in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

[No 7 IWT(131)/61]

K SRINIVASAN, Dy Secy.

(Transport Wing)

LIGHTHOUSE AND LIGHTSHIPS

New Delhi, the 14th August 1964

S O. 2854—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18 of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927 (17 of 1927), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No SO 3142, dated the 31st October 1963 the Central Government hereby exempts the ship M V 'Hohenfels' from the payment of light-dues in respect of that ship for the 17th day of May, 1962 which were payable at the port of Calcutta

[No F 14-ML(59)/62]

J V DASS, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(Department of Education)

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 4th August 1964

S.O. 2855.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mysore	North Kanara	Siddapur	Bilgi	Old Jain temple locally known as Ratnatraya Basadi together with adjacent area comprised in survey plot Nos. 227/2, and 227/1B.	Survey plot Nos. 227/2 and 227/1B.	2 acres and 4 gunthas	North : Road East : Survey plot No. 226. South : Survey plot No. 227/1A West : Survey plot No. 94.	Private	Two inscriptions in the temple are already protected.

[No. F. 4-23/64-C1.]

New Delhi, the 5th August 1964

S.O. 2856.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument/ site	Revenue plot number to be included under protec- tion	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Kerala	Trivandrum	Neyyattin- kara	Vizhinjam.	Rock-cut Cave to- gether with adjacent area comprised in survey plot Nos. (402/10A-36/6) and (402/10A-35/7, 35/8).	Whole of survey plot Nos. (402/10A- 36/6) and (402/10A- 35/7, 35/8).	0.085	<i>North</i> : Survey plot Nos. 402/11 and 402/10. <i>East</i> : Survey plot Nos. 402/10 and 402/15. <i>South</i> : Survey plot No. 402/10. <i>West</i> : Survey plot Nos. 402/10 and 402/11.	Govern- ment.	

[No. F. 4-15/64-C1.]

New Delhi, the 10th August 1964

S.O. 2857.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. F. 4-9/64. C.1 dated the 28th April, 1964 published in Part II, section 3 sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1964 the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the archaeological monument specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

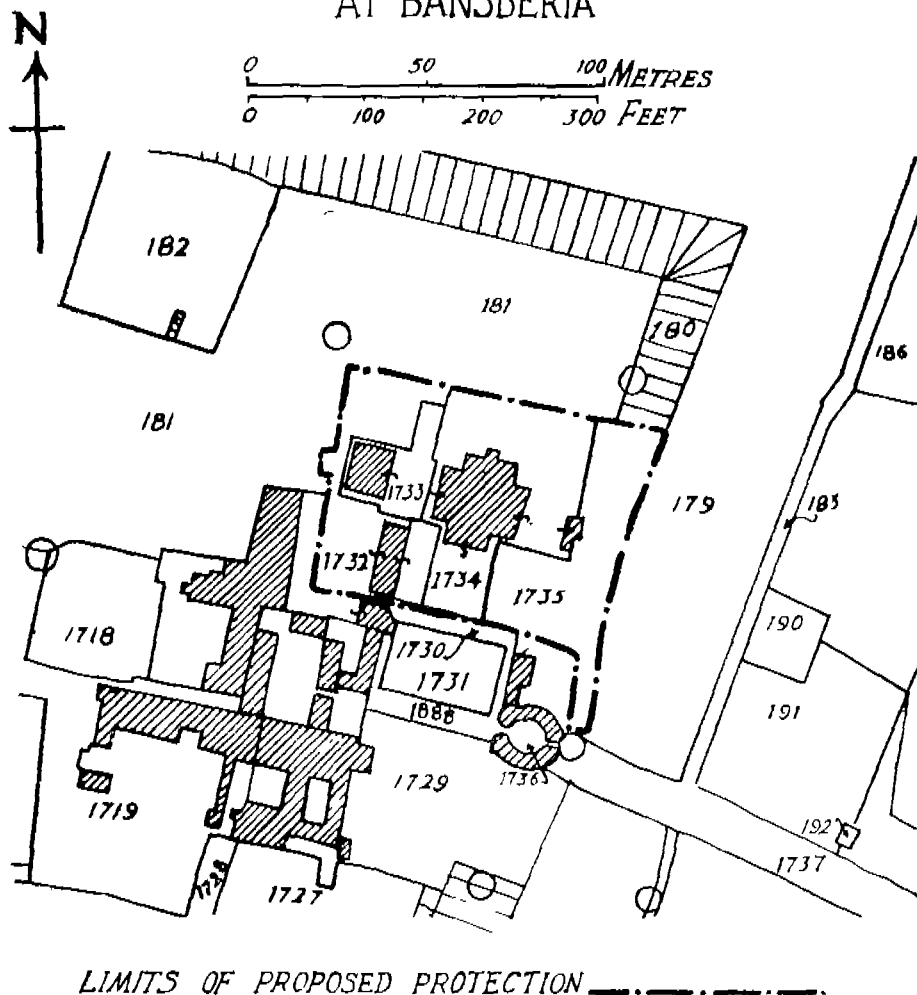
And, whereas; no objections have been received to the making of such declaration.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said archaeological monument to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	State	District	Sub-Division	Locality	Name of monuments	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	West Bengal	Hooghly	Sadar	Bansberia	Hamsesvari and Vasudeva temples together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot Nos. 1733, 1734 and part of survey plot Nos. 1732 and 1735 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	Whole of Survey plot Nos. 1733 and 1734 and part of survey plot Nos. 1732 and 1735 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	1 Bigha and 10 Cottahs.	<p><i>North:</i> Survey plot Nos. 180 and 181.</p> <p><i>East:</i> Survey plot No. 179.</p> <p><i>South :</i> Survey plot Nos. 1730 and 1737 and remaining portion of survey plot Nos. 1732 and 1735.</p> <p><i>West :</i> Survey plot No. 181 and remaining portion of survey plot No. 1732.</p>	Private	Hamsesvari temple is under religious use.

SITE PLAN OF HAMSESVARI & VASUDEVA TEMPLES AT BANSBERIA



LIMITS OF PROPOSED PROTECTION ————

[No. F. 4-9/64-C.1.]

S. J. NARSIAN,

Assistant Educational Adviser

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 14th July 1964

S.O. 2858.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. C. Moorjani as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from 24th June, 1964.

[No. 8/59/AGZ/64.]

S.O. 2859.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints for the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madras, Mysore, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh, Shri J. C. Moorjani, Assistant Settlement Officer in the Office of Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool with effect from the 24th June, 1964.

[No 8(39) AGZ/64.]

S.O. 2860.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Uttar Pradesh, Shri K. K. Sharma, Managing Officer, in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh Lucknow as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of Compensation Pool with effect from the afternoon of 2nd June, 1964.

[No. 8/58/ARG/64.]

New Delhi, the 14th August 1964

S.O. 2861.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints for the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madras, Mysore, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh, Shri J. C. Moorjani, Assistant Settlement Officer in the Office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay as Assistant Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the 24th June, 1964.

[No 8(59)AGZ/64.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,

Settlement Commissioner (A) & Ex-Officio, Dy. Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 11th August 1964

S.O. 2862.—Consequent to the retirement of Shri T. N. Idnani, Member, Central Water and Power Commission—a member of the Advisory Council of the Delhi Development Authority, the Central Government have, in his place, nominated Shri V. Venugopalan, Member (U), Central Water and Power Commission, New Delhi, to be a member of the Advisory Council under section 5(2) (g) of the Delhi Development Act.

Further on expiry of the term of Shri R. P. N. Sinha, another member of the Advisory Council of Delhi Development Authority, the Rajya Sabha have, in his place, elected Shri Piare Lal Kureel urf Talib, to be a member of the Advisory Council of the Delhi Development Authority under section 5(2) (h) of Delhi Development Act.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 5 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957), the Delhi Development Authority makes the following amendments to Notification No. F.I(33)/58-GA, dated 28th December, 1958, 22nd June, 1961, 25th July, 1962, 24th October, 1962, 15th January, 1963 and 7th September, 1963 constituting the said Advisory Council:—

Amendments

Sl. No.	In item No.	For entries	Substitute
1.	(7)	(1) Shri T. N. Idnani, Member, Central Water & Power Commission, New Delhi.	(1) Shri V. Venugopalan, Member (U), Central Water & Power Commission, New Delhi.
2.	(8)	(3) Shri R. P. N. Sinha (Rajya Sabha)	(3) Shri Piare Lal Kureel urf Talib, (Rajya Sabha)

[No. F.I(33)/58-GA.]

BALRIB SINGH SAIGAL,
Engineer Member,

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 7th August, 1964

S.O. 2863.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 858, dated the 2nd March, 1964, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State-Bihar			District- Patna			Thana- Dana Pur		
Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre			
Bari Khaga I No. 49	1286	0.03	Saidpura No. 51— <i>contd.</i>	133	0.12			
	1287	0.115		1165	0.4975			
	1286	0.095		492	0.32			
	1285	0.005		493	0.77			
	1289	0.07		494	0.10			
	1288	0.01		837	0.04			
	1296	0.08		851	0.09			
	1295	0.025		836	0.16			
	1297	0.09		835	0.15			
	1303	0.11		834	0.01			
	1304	0.01		856	0.10			
	1305	0.005		860	0.07			
	1309	0.145		861	0.14			
	1308	0.13		866	0.115			
	1307	0.015		859	0.01			
	1326	0.38		867	0.03			
	1329	0.025		865	0.015			
	1337	0.155		868	0.20			
	1540	0.01		869	0.05			
	1539	0.16		1041	0.01			
	1538	0.4675		1033	0.03			
	1565	0.21		1032	0.15			
	1566	0.30		1035	0.09			
	1579	0.32		1036	0.04			
	1578	0.045		1021	0.015			
	1581	0.13		1030	0.035			
	1290	0.005		1022	0.045			
Saidpura No. 51	110	0.07		1023	0.08			
	111	0.19		1024	0.19			
	113	0.12		1026	0.01			
	105	0.05		1025	0.02			
	134	0.055		1016	0.21			
				1017	0.035			

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Saidpura No. 51— <i>contd.</i>	1014	0.025	Saidpura No. 51— <i>contd.</i>	970	0.015
	1015	0.05		968	0.06
	1005	0.025		96	0.10
	1011	0.16		965	0.12
	1012	0.005		964	0.08
	1010	0.105		963	0.045
	1009	0.02		962	0.09
	989	0.085		961	0.04
	987	0.015		959	0.16
	988	0.14		960	0.01
	981	0.145		943	0.15
	980	0.25		949	0.04
	979	0.045		944	0.115
	916	0.035		945	0.05
	917	0.025		946	0.01
	935	0.11		940	0.20
	916	0.045		939	0.04
	927	0.07		947	0.03
	937	0.05			

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-2.]

S.O. 2864.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State to Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land described in the Schedule annexed hereto

2 Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority—Special Land Acquisition Officer, C/o Indian Refineries Limited, P.O. Hathidah, District Patna. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State-Bihar			District-Patna			Thana-Barh		
Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Shahpur No. 155	1127	0.02				Shaapur No. 155— <i>contd.</i>	730	0.085
	658	0.005					744	0.17
	659	0.24					745	0.09
	660	0.11					743	0.005
	661	0.07						
	662	0.075				Rukunpura No. 165	404	0.025
	664	0.01					451	0.125
	665	0.025					452	0.055
	666	0.345					439	0.06
	734	0.11					438	0.04
	733	0.06					437	0.045
	732	0.06					436	0.08
	731	0.16					435	0.06

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Rukunpura No. 165— <i>contd.</i>	434	0 055	Chakchhitu No. 169— <i>contd.</i>	245	0 11
	433	0 125		246	0 10
	432	0 215		236	0 42
	427	0 20		247	0 00
	426	0 185		248	0 095
	425	0 17		252	0 01
	569	0 01		251	0 30
				257	0 14
Mirdahachak No. 166 .	275	0 015		259	0 425
	240	0 005		278	0 155
	239	0 395		277	0 135
	238	0 04		276	0 025
	244	0 13		282	0 015
	245	0 065		265	0 005
	246	0 07		264	0 13
	247	0 02		279	0 035
	263	0 185			
	262	0 045	Saidpur No. 170 .	1270	0 01
	261	0 30		552	0 025
	248	0 25		549	0 12
	250	0 035		551	0 105
	251	0 04		566	0 02
	281	0 04		567	0 04
				583	0 05
Majhauri No. 167 .	629	0 035		584	0 165
	632	0 18		585	0 26
	634	0 18		586	0 04
	635	0 08		596	0 02
	636	0 17		595	0 165
	637	0 07		593	0 055
	638	0 07		594	0 215
	639	0 045		617	0 02
	640	0 04		550	0 26
	641	0 045			
	642	0 29	Bahadurpur No. 171	393	0 04
	645	0 115		310	0 18
	646	0 155		308	0 105
	651	0 095		309	0 225
	784	0 305		292	0 10
	782	0 14		293	0 225
	805	0 065		291	0 025
	804	0 05		279	0 185
	800	0 15		280	0 105
	803	0 065		281	0 16
	801	0 27		270	0 295
	802	0 005		263	0 405
	774	0 05		434	0 04
	478	0 02			
Hedaitpur No. 168 .	1009	0 13	Gangapur Narauli No. 174	896	0 035
	1010	0 125		863	0 025
	1011	0 05		862	0 235
	1012	0 06		846	0 12
	1013	0 06		847	0 305
	1019	0 02		856	0 06
	1017	0 145		855	0 07
	1016	0 26		854	0 07
	1015	0 04		853	0 07
	923	0 02		852	0 07
				857	0 05
				858	0 05
Chakchhitu No. 169 .	240	0 02	Rampur No. 172 .	131	0 13
	241	0 24		132	0 19
	242	0 04		144	0 34
	243	0 03		250	0 02
	244	0 015			

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Sherpur No. 173	205	0 70	Mulraipur No. 176— <i>contd.</i>	2656	0 165
	208	0 11		2660	0 175
	255	0 34		2667	0 005
	256	0 10		2666	0 275
	257	0 20		2664	0 005
	258	0 24		2665	0 03
	259	0 08	Alipur Bihta No. 188	96	0 01
	253	0 10		95	0 32
	277	0 105		94	0 095
	272	0 26		91	0 03
	275	0 185		93	0 01
	276	0 025		89	0 245
	204	0 02		88	0 025
	271	0 155		87	0 025
				34	0 06
Mulrajpur No. 176.	2344	0 02		32	0 105
	2341	0 165		28	0 145
	2340	0 145		27	0 12
	2342	0 095		26	0 11
	2339	0 26		17	0 145
	2496	0 075		18	0 06
	2497	0 07		16	0 145
	2498	0 125		20	0 08
	2500	0 05		15	0 02
	2501	0 065	Salimpur No. 187	3	0 005
	2502	0 075		4	0 05
	2503	0 06		7	0 24
	2504	0 11		5	0 12
	2505	0 05		6	0 07
	2506	0 065		8	0 15
	2510	0 09		9	0 19
	2512	0 09		10	0 005
	2513	0 105		40	0 045
	2518	0 015		65	0 08
	2519	0 355		61	0 07
	2521	0 01		63	0 02
	2522	0 015		71	0 005
	2523	0 02		70	0 15
	2525	0 025		69	0 125
	2526	0 03		260	0 32
	2527	0 135		259	0 03
	2529	0 095		261	0 09
	2536	0 095		262	0 065
	2535	0 045		263	0 065
	2530	0 025		264	0 055
	2531	0 045		265	0 055
	2532	0 165		267	0 06
	2533	0 095		54	0 09
	2534	0 06		263	0 09
	2626	0 28		252	0 025
	2625	0 005		251	0 155
	2631	0 055		248	0 065
	2632	0 075		245	0 12
	2633	0 245		247	0 33
	2636	0 265		294	0 025
	2637	0 015		300	0 10
	2638	0 085		301	0 095
	2639	0 115		297	0 005
	2640	0 09		298	0 005
	2641	0 045		299	0 44
	2642	0 05		258	0 005
	2643	0 07		257	0 005
	2644	0 215		266	0 005
	2648	0 335			

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Doman No. 184	352	0·185	Ghoswari No. 147—Contd.	1630	0·155
	353	0·355		1635	0·075
	351	0·175		1636	0·08
	350	0·225		1637	0·095
	348	0·37		1638	0·005
	349	0·12		1639	0·04
	325	0·29		1640	0·11
	324	0·185		1641	0·06
	326	0·14		1642	0·26
	323	0·06		1645	0·24
	491	0·01		1647	0·015
	327	0·06		2987	0·075
Mogalpur. No. 183	494	0·01		1646	0·165
	351	0·025		1649	0·065
	343	0·065		1801	0·035
	344	0·18		1802	0·18
	345	0·245		1800	0·16
	346	0·33		1799	0·035
	399	0·105		1803	0·19
	400	0·03		1794	0·005
	401	0·03		1804	0·04
	402	0·035		1805	0·03
	403	0·06		1806	0·03
	404	0·055		1807	0·085
	405	0·07		1811	0·105
	406	0·27		1809	0·02
	407	0·11		1810	0·02
	408	0·02		1812	0·105
	424	0·09		1813	0·09
	425	0·06		1814	0·065
	426	0·20		1860	0·18
	427	0·035		1861	0·075
	849	0·03		1862	0·03
	428	0·005		1863	0·01
Ghoswari No. 147	2983	0·03		1864	0·10
	1418	0·025		1865	0·03
	1419	0·005		1873	0·20
	1420	0·275		1874	0·07
	1421	0·05		1875	0·03
	1426	0·12		1876	0·05
	1422	0·14		1877	0·08
	1423	0·005		1878	0·085
	1457	0·245		1879	0·055
	1458	0·145		1882	0·47
	1459	0·03		1883	0·03
	1461	0·035		1945	0·325
	1462	0·015		1944	0·125
	1463	0·02		1943	0·025
	1460	0·24		1942	0·33
	1468	0·20		1956	0·03
	1469	0·005		1957	0·035
	1464	0·06		1958	0·06
	1465	0·05		1959	0·13
	1466	0·02		1960	0·14
	1467	0·03		1961	0·055
	1633	0·035		1962	0·065
	1634	0·015		1968	0·10
	1632	0·135		1967	0·095
	1631	0·13		1966	0·14
	1625	0·005	Champur No. 146	888	0·155
	1626	0·015		887	0·115
	1627	0·02		848	0·055
				847	0·16

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Champur No. 146—Contd.	846	0.005	Dedur No. 145—Contd.	698	0.19
	845	0.09		697	0.015
	852	0.135		696	0.21
	853	0.045		695	0.23
	854	0.005		812	0.23
	844	0.295		807	0.005
	843	0.045		808	0.235
	823	0.05		788	0.07
	822	0.04		789	0.035
	821	0.035		790	0.035
	820	0.015		791	0.14
	824	0.20		793	0.025
	934	0.11		794	0.11
	955	0.005		795	0.13
	954	0.21		898	0.055
	957	0.10		897	0.045
	956	0.12		899	0.08
	960	0.01		900	0.13
	959	0.13		892	0.08
	958	0.07		901	0.24
	999	0.06		902	0.125
	1000	0.005		903	0.175
	1004	0.31		904	0.005
	1005	0.005	Bariarpur No. 144 .	452	0.01
	1003	0.05		453	0.18
	1002	0.02		454	0.21
	1019	0.555		455	0.26
	1018	0.02		456	0.02
	1101	0.035		461	0.19
	1100	0.09		462	0.34
	1098	0.005			
	1099	0.08	Sirn No. 143 .	348	0.44
	1102	0.05		347	0.015
	1105	0.11		346	0.07
	1106	0.125		345	0.12
	1112	0.025		344	0.04
	1113	0.265		339	0.58
Dedur No. 145	692	0.265		340	0.02
	700	0.03		341	0.115
	699	0.015			

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG.]

S.O. 2865.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 350, dated the 20th January, 1964, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar District—Monghyr

Thana—Lakhisarai

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
English No. 186	2300	0.025	English No. 186—Contd.	1948	0.08
	2301	0.06		1947	0.07
	2302	0.06		1939	0.07
	2057	0.08		1938	0.08
	2056	0.13		1936	0.05
	2044	0.15		1933	0.05
	2043	0.095		1930	0.04
	2042	0.10		1931	0.005
	2041	0.055		1929	0.055
	2040	0.08		4201	0.27
	1961	0.15		1904	0.27
	1952	0.05		2353	0.14
	1951	0.05		2346	0.075
	1950	0.07		4237	0.08

[No. 31/47/63-ONG.-2]

New Delhi, the 6th August 1964

S.O. 2866.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1679, dated the 17th April, 1964, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (j) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar District—Patna Thana—Patna City

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Mirchi No. 22	672	0.03	Mirchi No. 22—Contd.	199	0.09
	154	0.52		200	0.17
	155	0.005		201	0.2425
	151	0.07		202	0.065
	150	0.3475		231	0.005
	149	0.31		232	0.12
	156	0.045		240	0.115
	203	0.25		239	0.18
	198	0.07		238	0.155

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Mirchi No. 22— <i>Contd.</i>	237	0.14	Gauharpur No. 29— <i>Contd.</i>	26	0.45
	337	0.01		27	0.065
	336	0.025		28	0.15
	324	0.33		29	0.02
	322	0.725		33	0.005
	682	0.095		34	0.02
	683	0.26		35	0.015
	333	0.34		37	0.015
	334	0.45		41	0.015
				42	0.005
Mircha No. 24	29	0.01		217	0.015
	30	0.26		260	0.005
	28	0.18		259	0.005
	31	0.03		258	0.05
	27	0.28		257	0.08
	350	0.45		256	0.07
	351	0.22		254	0.04
	329	0.09		255	0.12
	292	0.10		253	0.11
	293	0.07		227	0.04
	317	0.14		226	0.04
	323	0.09		225	0.055
	322	0.30		224	0.055
	321	0.06		223	0.055
	407	0.02		222	0.145
	371	0.38		220	0.075
Mirchi awania No. 23	10	0.42		219	0.08
	11	1.03		218	0.075
	13	0.22		329	0.01
	44	0.56		C	0.005
	45	0.44	Sonawan No. 32	104	0.01
	46	0.33		25	0.005
	47	0.28		27	0.065
				26	0.41
Mahuli No. 26	367	0.01		33	0.57
	368	0.14		34	0.125
	369	0.11		87	0.045
	370	0.07		88	0.055
	371	0.04		86	0.12
	372	0.06		85	0.125
	373	0.005		114	0.02
	1307	0.07		120	0.085
	1328	0.03		121	0.015
	1306	0.16		119	0.52
	176	0.01		559	0.01
				556	0.25
				558	0.05
				555	0.045
Gauharpur No. 29	80	0.01		554	0.115
	1	0.145		548	0.18
	3	0.005		547	0.075
	4	0.315		546	0.17
	5	0.045		544	0.03
	6	0.24		543	0.09
	7	0.05		545	0.06
	16	0.005		483	0.49
	15	0.125		482	0.07
	18	0.10		683	0.08
	19	0.11		684	0.34
	20	0.08		480	0.01
	21	0.06		685	0.04
	22	0.04		688	0.43
	23	0.01		704	0.185
	24	0.04		705	0.12
	25	0.10		712	0.02

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Khaspur No. 34	21	0 035	Khaspur No. 34—contd.	193	0 40
	435	0 05		324	0 035
	3	0 19		325	0 14
	4	0 79		67	0 17
	5	0 23		284	0 03
	8	0 215		272	0 025
	59	0 08		273	0 03
	60			266	0 145
	—	0 07		274	0 035
	437			275	0 025
	64	0 305		265	0 03
	69	0 21		264	0 06
	68	0 005		263	0 095
	70	0 085		262	0 145
	81	0 185		261	0 11
	82	0 24		260	0 01
	83	0 03		259	0 05
	84	0 36		257	0 16
	191	0 03		258	0 035
	192	0 72		323	0 25
	190	0 01			
	216	0 005			
	194	0 02			
	195				
	—	0 15	Chhitman No. 30	186	0 04
	446			211	0 02

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG]

S.O. 2867.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 857, dated 2nd March, 1964, and S.O. No. 990, dated 10th March, 1964, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying, pipelines.

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar District—Patna Thana—Thulwari

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Budhgawan No. 46	49	0 04	Budhgawan No. 46—contd.	51	0 09
	54	0 085		46	0 05
	53	0 07		47	0 135

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Budhgawan No. 46— <i>contd.</i>	48	0 03	Pakauli No. 43— <i>contd.</i>	138	0 42
	41	0 14		112	0 03
	44	0 015		108	0 04
	250	0 045		106	0 08
	251	0 07		105	0 07
	252	0 04		104	0 03
	253	0 01		107	0 005
	258	0 21		103	0 035
	259	0 005		69	0 04
	266	0 13		70	0 085
	267	0 075		71	0 075
	268	0 06		72	0 045
	270	0 12		76	0 035
	322	0 03		73	0 075
	319	0 055		74	0 005
	317	0 21		102	0 02
	315	0 12		101	0 06
	316	0 02		100	0 135
	310	0 07		99	0 115
	309	0 01		90	0 555
	342	0 035		89	0 015
	339	0 12		150	0 005
	338	0 03		166	0 07
	340	0 025		253	0 19
	341	0 175	Mohammadpur Korji		
	350	0 09	No. 41	1	0 08
	348	0 05		2	0 04
	349	0 125		32	0 03
Anda No. 44	545	0 005		31	0 10
	613	0 115		26	0 11
	544	0 14		27	0 21
	543	0 275		24	0 065
	541	0 16		23	0 005
	547	0 05		83	0 035
	553	0 01		87	0 005
	554	0 11		88	0 095
	559	0 005		89	0 14
	561	0 095		90	0 01
	589	0 12		91	0 13
	588	0 19		92	0 105
	586	0 015		116	0 005
	557	0 025		115	0 27
	555	0 045		129	0 05
	556	0 09		389	0 01
	558	0 12		390	0 005
	560	0 045		391	0 10
	562	0 04		392	0 065
Pakauli No. 43	278	0 03		394	0 005
	277	0 005		393	0 075
	275	0 16		380	0 225
	274	0 17		384	0 005
	267	0 14		383	0 03
	266	0 005		382	0 10
	265	0 005		381	0 03
	264	0 045		316	0 06
	260	0 05		315	0 005
	259	0 065		310	0 12
	258	0 01		309	0 03
	257	0 10		308	0 055
	256	0 065		311	0 05
	252	0 02		312	0 01
	140	0 04		333	0 03
	139	0 13		335	0 03
				336	0 04

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Mohammadpur Korji No. 41	337	0 05	Jaganpura No. 26— <i>contd.</i>	153	0 195
	338	0 055		156	0 145
	339	0 005		157	0 28
	332	0 01		158	0 015
	340	0 05		159	0 015
	341	0 02		160	0 30
	594	0 085		170	0 17
	652	0 005		172	0 08
	595	0 025		175	0 12
	604	0 01		176	0 13
	593	0 03		185	0 16
	592	0 145		186	0 145
	637	0 325		187	0 12
	638	0 21		196	0 03
	641	0 25		312	0 03
	640	0 005		316	0 21
	642	0 01		318	0 275
	643	0 11		319	0 07
	644	0 295		320	0 11
	645	0 10		321	0 335
	646	0 20		322	0 03
	647	0 06		324	0 01
	660	0 16			
	659	0 22	Shekhpura No. 111	91	0 73
	656	0 085		92	0 18
	666	0 155		93	0 005
	768	0 005		98	0 10
	767	0 15		99	0 02
	766	0 155		183	0 1875
	755	0 005		97	0 05
	758	0 345		96	0 02
	759	0 01		184	0 005
	754	0 02		222	0 02
	742	0 025		221	0 025
	741	0 10		220	0 065
	739	0 09		223	0 055
	738	0 095		224	0 005
	735	0 205		225	0 05
	722	0 185		226	0 03
	731	0 005		227	0 08
	723	0 805		228	0 13
	724	0 055		229	0 12
	703	0 055		240	0 015
	702	0 18		230	0 055
	701	0 11		231	0 30
	700	0 005		232	0 015
	1203	0 36		233	0 075
	1204	0 05		214	0 01
	1205	0 14		213	0 355
	1208	0 005		290	0 03
	1226	0 005		300	0 08
	1227	0 13		299	0 11
	1384	0 005		298	0 13
	1228	0 21		296	0 38
	1229	0 11		335	0 16
	1230	0 15		336	0 06
	699	0 005		488	0 07
	1231	0 005		475	0 045
	334	0 13		474	0 29
Jaganpura No. 26	137	0 02		473	0 29
	138	0 025		461	0 01
	149	0 21		470	0 19
	152	0 13		468	0 19
				469	0 15

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Shekhpura No. 111— <i>contd.</i>	510	0·02	Manoharpur Kachhuara No. 117— <i>contd.</i>	296	0 015
	511	0·08		295	0·2
	512	0·055		294	0 03
	513	0·04		290	0 07
	514	0·28		4	0·26
	297	0·005		5	0 285
	516	0·14		11	0 115
	776	0·095		10	0 18
	777	0·14		9	0·215
	778	0·21		17	0 215
	781	0·09		19	0 005
	782	0·09		20	0 35
	783	0·14		25	0 02
	784	0·18		130	0 56
	785	0·07		112	0·10
	770	0·02		121	0 10
	762	0·11		120	0 06
	764	0·03		119	0 07
	763	0·01		118	0 08
	760	0·17		117	0·19
	753	0·005		116	0 34
	754	0·295		101	0 02
	755	0·23		98	0 69
	752	0·02		453	0 005
	751	0·22		97	0 16
	745	0·02		455	0 01
	100	0·005		92	0 10
	332	0·01		93	0 09
				481	0 015
Nayachka No. 113.	143	0·025		96	0 66
	144	0·25			
	140	0·10	Pairia No. 12.	61	0 01
	136	0·20		60	0 195
	139	0·15		59	0 12
	137	0·31		56	0 135
	110	0·005		55	0 165
	158	0·515		46	0 08
	109	0·02		47	0 305
	159	0·03		51	0 02
	160	0·025		52	0 005
	168	0·25		50	0 025
	166	0·015		49	0 03
	165	0·085		48	0 085
	175	0·025		167	0 005
	176	0·16		166	0 285
	177	0·04		165	0 035
	173	0·02		157	0 01
	101	0·005		162	0 615
Shahpur No. 115	686	0·01		164	0 06
	629	0·07		3187	0 20
	630	0·05		3182	0 10
	631	0·07		185	0 015
	632	0·06		217	0·345
	628	0·005		218	0 105
	687	0·02		220	0·005
	633	0·38		223	0 07
Manoharpur Kachhuara No. 117	1	0·025		224	0 08
	2	0·025		225	0 08
	303	0·005		226	0·105
	300	0·11		229	0·11
	301	0·06		230	0·135
	299	0·12		239	0·11
	298	0·17		240	0·04
	297	0·05		241	0·15
				245	0 05

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Barria No. 122	246	0 10	Barria No. 122	2478	0 05
	247	0 05		2471	0 24
	250	0 105		2472	0 12
	251	0 245		2454	0 12
	3245	0 02		2450	0 13
	259	0 06		2448	0 185
	261	0 01		2698	0 05
	262	0 135		2699	0 02
	508	0 02		2695	0 0675
	507	0 07		3203	0 025
	501	0 07		2694	0 025
	509	0 02		3202	0 025
	510	0 135		2773	0 095
	469	0 10		2774	0 105
	467	0 005		2775	0 005
	468	0 005		2777	0 26
	511	0 005		2778	0 12
	512	0 105		2779	0 155
	513	0 07		1119	0 25
	514	0 045	Karanpura No. 121	610	0 04
	515	0 015		450	0 645
	586	0 065		459	0 33
	1014	0 005		458	0 49
	1015	0 07		508	0 205
	1017	0 16		244	0 015
	1018	0 13		507	0 63
	1019	0 14		506	0 35
	1032	0 005		539	0 17
	1024	0 06		537	0 24
	1031	0 2725		557	0 32
	1030	0 05		555	0 185
	1025	0 035		578	0 045
	1038	0 01		579	0 04
	1039	0 11		580	0 15
	1040	0 1575		577	0 11
	1042	0 015		581	0 04
	1041	0 09		582	0 10
	1050	0 02		583	0 135
	585	0 06		589	0 05
	1094	0 06		590	0 02
	1113	0 19		591	0 01
	1114	0 10		576	0 25
	1117	0 11		592	0 66
	1118	0 09			

[No. 31 (47)/63-ONG-3.]

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 7th August 1964

S.O. 2868.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel, S.O. No. 2999 dated 9th October, 1963, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 in sub-section (ii), dated 19th October-1963.

I. At page 3802 and at village Gothan

	A. G.	Sq. Yds.	Sq. Ft.
(i) for " S. No. 11	0-23	71	3 "
read " S. No. 11/1	0-11	71	0 "
and " S. No. 11/2	0-12	0	0 "
(ii) For " S. No. 350	0-19	74	3 "
read " S. No. 350/1	0-9	18	0 "
and " S. No. 350/2	0-10	57	0 "

(iii)	For	“	S. No. 348	0-30	10	0	”
	read	“	S. No. 348/1	0-24	2	0	”
	and	“	S. No. 348/2	C-6	7	0	”
(iv)	For	“	S. No. 290	0-22	118	0	”
	read	“	S. No. 290/1	0-17	3	0	”
	and	“	S. No. 290/2	C-5	115	0	”

II. At page 3333 and at Village Mulad.

(i)	for	“	S. No. 95	1-9	101	0	”
	read	“	S. No. 95/1	C-35	115	0	”
	and	“	S. No. 95/2	C-13	107	0	”
(ii)	for	“	S. No. 43	0-15	98	3	”
	read	“	S. No. 43/1	0-6	81	0	”
	and	“	S. No. 43/2	0-9	18	0	”
(iii)]	for	“	. . . . .	0-16	16	10	”
						against	
						Sl. No. 48	
	read	“	. . . . .	0-7	53	0	”

[No. 31/38/63-ONG]

New Delhi, the 10th August, 1964.

S.O. 2869.—In the Schedule to the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 989, dated 10th March, 1964, published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated the 21st March, 1964, read Plot No. 239 for Plot No. 339 of village Rahasichak T. No. 282.

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG.]

S.O. 2870.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 857, dated the 2nd March, 1964, published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated the 14th March, 1964, against Plot No. 318, of Village Budhgawan T. No. 46 read extent “0.11” acres for “0.011” acres.

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-2.]

P. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 6th August 1964

S.O. 2871—In exercise of the power, conferred on me under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, modifications to provisions of the Indian Standard, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have tentatively been made, with a view to expediting the use of the Standard Mark without in any way affecting the quality of goods covered by the relevant Standard

THE SCHEDULE

Sl No	No and Title of Indian Standard, the Provisions of which have been Modified	Particulars of the Existing Provisions	Particulars of the Modifications made to the provisions	Date from which the modifications shall come into force
1	IS 890 1956 Specification for Sago (Saboodana)	The existing clause 4.3 specifies the size of the Globules or Pearls	Clause 4.3 shall be deleted	Immediate effect

[No MD/13 5/A]

LAL C V RMAN,
Director

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 7th August 1964

S.O. 2872.—In licence No. CM/L-456 dated 14-9-62 held by M/s Grandley Electricals (India) Delhi, the details of which are published under S.O. 2960 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sub-section 3(ii) dated 19-10-63, the list of articles has been revised as follows with effect from 5 August 1964:

Type	Voltage Grade	Conductors
(a) VIR Non-Flexible Cables		
(i) Braided & Compounded (ii) Tough Rubber Sheathed (iii) Weather proof	250 & 660 Volts	Copper
(b) VIR Flexible Cables		
(i) Tough Rubber Sheathed (ii) Twisted Twin and Braided (iii) Workshop Type Unkinkable (iv) Circular Twin and Braided		

[No. MD/12 : 496.]

New Delhi, the 10th August 1964

S.O. 2873.—In licence No. CM/L-176 dated 14th March 1960, held by M/s Camlin Private Ltd., Bombay, the details of which were published under S.O. 1164 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sub-section 3(ii) dated 21st April 1962, dye-based fountain pen ink in black and green colours has been included with effect from 28th March 1963 and 31st July 1964 respectively.

[No. MD/12:353.]

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964.

S.O. 2874.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16 July 1964 to August 1964 except IS : 277-1962 which shall be deemed to have been established with effect from 16 March, 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
I.	IS : 277-1962 Specification for Galvanized Steel Sheets (Plain and Corrugated) (Revised)	IS : 277-1951 Specification for Galvanized Steel Sheets (Plain and Corrugated) (Tentative)	This standard covers the requirements for the following four classes of plain and corrugated galvanized steel sheets, produced by hot dip galvanized process : Class 1—Extra heavy coating of zinc, nominal 750 g/m ² Class 2—Heavy coating of zinc, nominal 600 g/m ² Class 3—Medium coating of zinc, nominal 450 g/m ²

1	2	3	4
			Class 4—Light coating of zinc, nominal 375 g/m ² . (Price Rs 2 00)
2	IS 281-1964 Specification for Mild Steel Sliding Door Bolts for Use With Padlocks (Revised)	IS 281-1951 Specification for Sliding Door Bolts for Use With Padlocks	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, dimensions, manufacture and finish of mild steel sliding door bolts commonly used in general building construction, for locking doors, gates, etc. with padlocks. (Price Rs. 2 00)
	IS 504-1963 Methods of Chemical Analysis of Aluminium and its Alloys (Revised)	IS 504-1954 Methods of Chemical Analysis of Aluminium and its Alloys.	This standard prescribes the method for determination of silicon, lead, iron, copper, zinc, manganese, magnesium, nickel, chromium, tin, antimony, and titanium in the ranges as prescribed in the relevant Indian Standard specifications on aluminium and its alloys. Different procedures have been recommended for different ranges of the same constituents. Also, modifications in the procedures have been recommended in case of those methods where interference due to certain elements is definite (Price Rs. 7 00)
4	IS 954-1963 Specification for Carbon Dioxide Tender for Fire Brigade Use		This standard lays down requirements regarding material, design and construction, workmanship and finish, accessories, and acceptance tests of carbon dioxide tender for fire brigade use. (Price Rs. 3 00)
5	IS 1854-1964 Specification for Person Weighing Machines (Revised)	IS 1354-1961 Specification for Person Weighing Machines	This standard covers the requirements for person weighing machines (Price Rs 2 00)
6.	IS 2605-1964 Specification for Zinc Anodes for Electroplating		This standard covers the requirements for zinc anodes used in electroplating. (Price Re 1 00)
7	IS 2015-1964 General Requirements for Pliers, Pincers and Nippers		This standard covers the general requirements for pliers, pincers and nippers of the following types (a) Pliers (1) Universal, (2) Flat nose, (3) Round nose, (4) Snipe, nose, (5) Duck bill, (6) Pipe grip, (7) Parallel action flat nose, (8) Fencing (9) Lineman's, (10) Battery terminal, (11) Heat coil, (12) Burner, (13) Eyelet, (14) Glass, (15) Slip Joint, (16) Copper sheathed jaws.

1	2	3	4
			(b) Pincers (c) Nippers : (1) Diagonal cutting, and (2) End cutting. (Price Rs. 4.50).
8.	IS : 2618-1963 Specification for Brush, (i) Cleaning Tank and (ii) Commode and Lavatory.	..	This standard prescribes requirements and methods of test for brush, (i) cleaning tank, and (ii) commode and lavatory. (Price Rs. 2.50)
9.	IS : 2639-1964 Specification for Papad	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for papad. (Price Rs. 3.00)
10.	IS : 2650-1964 Specification for Bombay Halwa.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the method of test for Bombay Halwa. (Price Rs. 3.00)
11.	IS : 2662-1964 Specification for Packages for Use of Libraries.	..	This Standard covers packing and requirements of packages for transport of books for use by libraries. (Price Re. 1.00)
12.	IS : 2663-1964 Code of Practice Relating to Primary Elements in the Design of Building for Archives.	..	This code deals with the primary elements in the design of buildings for archives. (Price Rs. 2.00)
13.	IS : 2674-1964 Specification for Plywood Cases — Battened Construction.	..	This standard covers the requirements of battened plywood cases for use within the country and the styles covered do not provide for the packaging of articles weighing more than 250 kg. (Price Rs. 2.50)
14.	IS : 2677-1964 Dimensions for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys, Plate.	..	This standard lays down the dimensions and tolerances for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys in the form of plate. (Price Rs. 1.50)
15.	IS : 2686-1964 Specification for Cinder Aggregates for Use in Lime Concrete.	..	This standard covers the requirements for cinder for use as aggregates in lime concrete. (Price Rs. 2.00).
16.	IS : 2689-1964 Specification for Batch Pasteurizer (Stainless Steel).	..	This standard prescribes the constructional details and dimensional requirements for stainless steel holding type batch pasteurizers of 500, 750 and 1000 litre capacities for pasteurizing milk at 63°C for 30 minutes or any other time-temperature combination, where in the temperature of pasteurization does not exceed 65°C, the heating being done by injecting steam into water. (Price Rs. 2.00)
17.	IS : 2690-1964 Specification for Burnt Clay Flat Terracing Tile.	..	This standard lays down the quality for burnt clay flat terracing tiles to ensure successful performance in terracing work. (Price Rs. 2.00)

1	2	3	4
18.	IS . 2691-1964 Specification for Burnt Clay Facing Bricks.		This standard specifies the dimensions, quality and strength and methods of sampling and testing for burnt clay facing bricks for use in buildings. (Price Rs. 2 00).
19	IS 2696-1964 Specification for 1 350-1/min (or 300-gal/min) Light Fire Engine	.	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, design and construction, workmanship and finish, accessories, equipment, and acceptance test for 1 350-1/min (or 300-gal/min) light fire engine. (Price Rs. 3.00).
20.	IS . 2703-1964 Specification for Hand-operated Butter Churn (End-Over-End).		This standard prescribes the requirements for hand-operated wooden butter churn (end-over-end) having a capacity to produce 10 kg and 20 kg table butter in one batch. (Price Rs. 2 00).
21.	IS 2707-1964 Specification for Carbon Steel Castings for Surface Hardening.		This standard covers the requirements for carbon steel casting for surface hardening. (Price Rs. 2.00).
22.	IS : 2714-1964 Specification for Handloom Pile Fabric.	.	This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of 2 varieties of handloom pile fabric. (Price Rs. 2 50).
23.	IS : 2715-1964 Specification for Handloom Cloth, Collar, White.		This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of handloom cloth, collar, white. (Price Rs. 1 50).
24	IS . 2718-1964 Recommendation for Preferred Dimensions for Storey-Heights.		This standard lays down recommendation for preferred dimensions for storey-heights. (Price Re. 1 00).
25.	IS : 2726-1964 Code of Practice for Fire Safety of Industrial Buildings : Cotton Ginning and Pressing (Including Cotton Seed Delinting) Factories		This standard lays down the essential requirements for fire safety of cotton ginning, cotton seed delinting and pressing factories. (Price Rs. 2 00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Sahab Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhai Naoraji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor 11 Sector 10 Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2nd Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

S.O. 1875.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of Indian Standard was notified.	No. and dated of the Amendment.	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS : 74-1950 Method of Test for Drying Oils for Paints	S.R.C. 65 dated 26 March, 1955.	No. 1 June 1964	The fps values appearing in the Standard have been dropped and replaced by metric values.	Immediate effect.
2	IS: 498-1963 Grading for Vacuum Pan Sugar (Planation White, Second Revision)	S.O. 2370 dated 24 August 1963	No. 1 May 1964	(i) The existing clause 0.10, has been substituted by a new one. (ii) The existing Table I has been substituted by a new one. (iii) The existing sub-clause 4.1.1 has been deleted. (iv) The existing Table III has been substituted by a new one. (v) The existing clause C-2 has been substituted by a new one. (vi) The existing Table IV has been deleted.	Immediate effect.
3	IS : 609-1955 Code for Practice for Improvement of Existing Structures used or intended to be used for Food Grain Storage	S.R.O. 701 dated 24 March 1956.	No. 1 June 1964	(Clause 0.9) (a) Lines 3 and 4—Substitute 'IS: 277-1962 Galvanized Steel Sheets (Plain and Corrugated) (Revised)' for 'IS: 277-1951 Galvanized Steel Sheets (Plain and Corrugated) (Tentative)'. (b) Lines—Substitute 'IS : 280-1962 Mild Steel Wire (Revised)' for 'IS: 280-1951 Mild Steel Wire (Tentative)'.	Immediate effect.

(Clause 0 10)—Substitute the following for the existing clause '0 10 Metric system has been adopted in India and all quantities and dimensions in this standard have been given in this system'

(Clause 3 2, line 2)—Substitute '15 m (preferably 30 m)' for '50 ft (preferably 100 ft)'

Sub-clause 4 1 1, line 2—Substitute '15 m' for '50 ft'

Sub-clause 4 1 2 line 2—Substitute '6 m' for '20 ft'.

Sub-clause 4 2 1, line 2—Substitute '3 m' for '10 ft'

(Clause 6 1, line 2—Substitute '150 cm wide and 15 cm thick' for '5 ft wide and 6 in thick'

(Clause 7 2, lines 3 and 4)—Substitute '6 mm size (about 1 6 kg of glass pieces to 1 m³ of cement concrete).' for '½ in size (about 1 lb of glass pieces to 10 cu ft of cement concrete)'

(Sub-clause 8 1 2, lines 3 and 4)—Substitute '6 mm size (about 1 6 kg of glass pieces to 1 m³ of cement concrete)' for '½ in size (about 1 lb of glass pieces to 10 cu ft of cement concrete)'

(Sub-clause 8 1 3)

(a) Line 6—Substitute '40 cm' for '16 in'

(b) Line 8—Substitute '10 cm' for '4 in.'

(c) Line 10—Substitute '10 cm' for '4 in.'

(d) Line 12—Substitute '15 cm' for '6 in.'

(e) Line 13—Substitute '6 mm' for '½ in'

(f) Line 14—Substitute '44 mm' for '1 ¾ in'

1

2

3

4

5

6

(g) Line 17—Substitute '3 m × 3m' for '10 ft. sq.'.

Clause 9.3, line 4—Substitute '50 mm' for '2 in'.

Clause 9.4, line 3—Substitute '6mm' for '½ in.'.

Sub-clause 10.1.1.

(a) Lines 3 and 4—Substitute '0.63 mm thick, galvanized steel sheets (see IS:277-1962)' for '24 gauge galvanized steel sheets (see IS:277-1951)'.

(b) Line 4—Substitute '225 mm' for '9 in.'.

(c) Line 8—Substitute '225 mm' for '9 in.'.

(Fig. 1)—Substitute '0.63 mm thick' for '24 gauge'.

(Sub-clause 10.2.2.)

(a) Line 2—Substitute '6 mm' for '½ in.'.

(b) Lines 3 and 4—Substitute '0.560 mm thick galvanized mild steel wire (see IS:280-1962)' for '0.022 in. (24 SWG) galvanized mild steel wire (see IS:280-1951)'.

(Sub-clause 10.3.1, first sentence)—Substitute the following for the existing first sentence:

'If the ventilators have no shutters, wire netting of 6 mm mesh made of galvanized mild steel wire of 0.56 mm diameter shall be provided on all the ventilators.'

(Sub-clause 11.11.1, first sentence)—Substitute the following for the existing first sentence:

'In case of gabled roof, if there are spaces in between the walls and the roof sheeting, the spaces shall

be fitted with wire netting of 6 mm mesh made of galvanized mild steel wire of 0.560 mm diameter.

Clause 12.1, line 6—Substitute '1.2 m' for '4 ft'.

Clause B-1 3, line 3—Substitute '25 g per 100 cm²' for '8 oz per 100 sq. ft.'.

Clause B-3 4)

(a) Line 8—Substitute '325 g per 1 m³' for '20 lb per 1000 cu ft.'.

b) Line 34—Substitute '15 m' for '50 ft'.

c) Line 37—Substitute '15 m' for '50 ft'.

4 IS:1505-1959 Specification for BHC S O. 1572 dated 25 No 1 August 1964
Smoke Generators. June 1960.

(i) The existing clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one. Immediate effect.

ii) Fig. 1 and Fig. 2—Delete the existing Fig. 1 and Fig. 2; renumber the subsequent figures '3, 4, and 5' as '1, 2 and 3'; and make the consequential changes in the relevant clauses.

(iii) The existing sub-clause 6.2.1 has been substituted by a new one.

Copies of these amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (1) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (2) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (3) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (4) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13.5]

A. N. GHOSH
Joint Director.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

S.O. 2876.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Grapes Grading and Marking Rules, 1937 the same having been previously published as required by the said section, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Grapes Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Grapes Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, (1) in rule 2 and sub-rule (2) of rule 3 for the words and figures "Schedule I to VII" the words, figures and letters "Schedules I to VII-D" shall be substituted;

(ii) after Schedule VII the following Schedules shall be inserted, namely :—

"SCHEDULE VII—A.

[See rules 2 and 3(2)]

Grade designations and definitions of quality of grapes (Green variety) Pachai Draksha produced in India.

Definition of quality-special characteristics						
Grade designation	Bunches		Shape	Berries		
	Minimum length in m.m.	Minimum weight in gms.		Size	Colour	Blemish
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	200	400	The bunch shall be well formed having its normal cylindrical shape with the free end slightly tapering. The main strig (main stem) shall be covered with berries throughout the length.	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size and 75% of the berries in any bunch shall be at least 15 m.m in diameter.	At least 75 % of the berries in any bunch shall show the normal colour, i.e., translucent pale green colour.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 5%.
A	150	300	Do.	Do.	Do.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 10%.
B	100	180	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

- NOTE :—
- (1) Minimum length shall be that as measured from the topmost berry to the lowest.
 - (2) Diameter of the berries shall be that the greatest diameter as measured at right angles to the longer axis.
 - (3) Blemish as well as spraying or dusting marks include mechanical damage to the skin, malformation and visible signs of insect infestation and damage caused by the attack of fungus diseases and insect pests.
- *Tolerance of 5 % shall be allowed in respect of blemish other than spraying or dusting marks but the total of serious defects including mould and decay shall not exceed 1/2% by weight.

SCHEDULE VII—B

[See rules 2 and 3 (2)]

Grade designations and definitions of quality of Grapes (Brown variety) Pachai Draksha produced in India.

Grade designation	Definition of quality—			Special characteristics		
	Bunches		Shape	Berries		
	Minimum length in m.m.	Minimum weight in gms.		Size	Colour	Blemish
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	180	400	The bunches shall be well formed and shall be reasonably compact. The strig (main stem) shall be covered with berries through out the length.	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size and 75% of the berries in any bunch shall be at least 15 m.m. in diameter	At least 75% of the berries in any bunch shall show the normal colour i.e. brown.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 5%.
A	120	250	Do.	Do.	Do.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 10%.
B	100	180	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

NOTE —

- (1) Minimum length shall be that as measured from the topmost berry to the lowest.
 - (2) Diameter of the berries shall be the greatest diameter as measured at right angle to the longer axis.
 - (3) Blemish as well spraying or dusting marks include mechanical damage to the skin, malformation and visible signs of insect infestation and damage caused by the attack of fungus diseases and insect pests.
- Tolerance of 5 % shall be allowed in respect of blemish other than spraying or dusting marks but the total serious defects including mould and decay shall not exceed 1/2 % by weight.

SCHEDULE VII—C.

[See rules 2 and 3 (2)]

Grade designations and definitions of quality of blue Grapes (Salem District) produced in India.

Grade designation	Definition of quality—Special characteristics					
	Bunches			Berries		
	Minimum length in m.m.	Minimum weight in gms.	Shape.	Size	Colour	Blemish
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special]	190	220	The bunch shall be well formed and have its characteristics shape i.e., broad shoulder at the top and tapering at the end. The strig (Main stem) shall be reasonably covered with berries throughout its length.	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size. At least 90% of the berries shall be 15 mm. in diameter	At least 75% of the berries in any bunch shall show the normal colour i.e., pink blue.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 5% of the berries in any bunch.
A	152	150	Do.	Do.	Do.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 10%.
B	101	140	Do.	Do.	Do.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 15%.

NOTE :—

- (1) Minimum length shall be that as measured from the topmost berry to the lowest.
 - (2) Diameter of the berries shall be the greatest diameter as measured at right angle to the longer axis.
 - (3) Blemish as well as spraying or dusting marks include mechanical damage to the skin, malformation and visible signs of insect infestation and damage caused by the attack of fungus diseases and insect pests.
- Tolerance of 5% shall be allowed in respect of blemish other than spraying or dusting marks but the total of serious defects including mould and decay shall not exceed 1/2% by weight.

SCHEDULE VI—D

{ See rules 2 and 3 (2) }

Grade designations and definitions of quality of Grapes—ANAB-E-SHAH Produced in India.

Grade designation	Definition of quality—special characteristics—					
	Bunches			Berries		
	Minimum length in m.m.	Minimum weight in gms.	Shape	Size	Colour	Blemish
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	250	700	The bunch shall be compact and well formed having its natural conical shape. The strig (Main stem) shall be covered with berries throughout the length of the stem.	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size. Two thirds or more of the berries shall be at least 20m.m. in diameter.	At least two thirds of the berries of each bunch shall have the normal pale green colour.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 5%.
A	200	500	Do.	Two thirds or ore of the berries shall be at least 15mm.in diameter.	Do.	Reasonably free from blemish. *Blemish caused by handling and spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 10.0% Do.
B	150	380	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

NOTE :—

- (1) Minimum length shall be that as measured from the topmost berry to the lowest.
- (2) Diameter of the berries shall be the greatest diameter as measured at right angle to the longer axis.
- (3) Blemish as well as spraying or dusting marks include mechanical damage to the skin, malformation and visible signs of insect infestation and damage caused by the attack of fungus diseases and insect pests.
Tolerance of 5% shall be allowed in respect of blemish other than spraying or dusting mark but the total of serious defects including mould and decay shall not exceed 1½% by weight.

[No. F.17-32/63-AM]

S.O. 2877.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Chillies Grading and Marking Rules 1962, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) is published as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st September 1964

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government

DRAFT RULES

1 These rules may be called the Chillies Grading and Marking (Third amendment) Rules, 1964

2 In the Chillies Grading and Marking Rules, 1962—

- (a) in rules 3 and 4 for the words and figures "Schedules I to V" the words, figures and letter "Schedules I to VA" shall be substituted,
- (b) after Schedule V the following Schedule shall be inserted, namely —

SCHEDULE V-A

[See rules 3 and 4]

Grade designations and definitions of quality of Chillies varieties not covered by schedules, I, II, III, IV and V of these Rules and produced in India

Grade designation	Colour	Special Characteristics						General Characteristics
		Maximum limits percentages by weight						
		Damaged and discoloured pods	Pods without stalk	Moisture	Loose seeds	Foreign Matter	Broken Chillies	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special	Characteristic of the variety	2.0	2.0	11.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	Chillies shall—
General	Do.	4.0	3.0	11.5	2.0	1.5	5.0	(a) be the dried ripe fruits belonging to the species <i>Capsicum annum L.</i> (b) have the characteristic shape, colour, length, pungency and seed contents normal to the variety.**
Standard	Do. Dull shade upto 50% of the pods permissible.	6.0	4.0	12.5	3.0	2.0	7.0	(c) be free from visible mould or insects and be in sound condition and fit for human consumption and (d) be of current year's crop and free from extraneous colouring matter, oil and any other harmful substance.

Discoloured Pods Pods having brown, black, white and other coloured patches.*Foreign matter* All extraneous matter including calyx pieces and loose stalks will be treated as foreign matter. A tolerance is permissible up to 0.5 % in excess of the tolerance specified under col. 7 in respect of Special and General Grades. For accidental errors a tolerance of 0.5 % under Col. 3. and 1.0 % under Col. 4 is permissible for the Grades, Special and General.*Moisture* A tolerance of 0.5 % for moisture content will be allowed in Special and General Grades only.***Variety* The name of the variety shall be separately stamped on the grade designation label.

[No. F. 17-3/64-AM]

New Delhi, the 13th August 1964

S.O. 2878.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Cardamom Grading and Marking Rules, 1962, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, (1 of 1937), is published as required by the said Section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 14th September 1964.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Cardamom Grading and Marking (Second amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Cardamom Grading and Marking Rules, 1962,

(1) in Schedule I,—

- (a) in column 1 under the heading Grade designation, for the letters "AGN" the letters and word "AG Non-Specified" shall be substituted;
- (b) in the footnote for the letters "AGN" wherever they occur the letters and word "AG Non-Specified" shall be substituted;

(2) in Schedule II,—

- (a) in column 1 under the heading Grade designation, for the letters "CGN" the letters and word "CG Non Specified" shall be substituted;
- (b) in the footnote for the letters "CGN" wherever they occur the letters and word "CG Non Specified" shall be substituted;

(3) in Schedule III,—

- (a) in column 1 under the heading Grade designation, for the letters "BLN" the letters and word "BL Non-specified" shall be substituted;
- (b) in the footnote for the letters "BLN" wherever they occur the letters and word "BL Non-specified" shall be substituted;

(4) in Schedule IV,—

- (a) in column 1, after Grade BW4 and the entries relating thereto the following item and entries shall be inserted namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"BW Non-Specified

- (b) in the footnote after the existing definitions, the following shall be inserted namely:—

"BW Non-Specified".—The Cardamom which does not conform to any of the Grades BW 1 to BW 4 may be packed under the grade BW non-Specified against A "Firm Order"

"Firm Order" means that entire value of the goods contracted for, should have been obtained in advance by opening a Cent percent irrevocable letter of Credit in India which is encashable on the production of shipping bill supported by a receipt of shipment or guaranteed in any other way";

(5) in Schedule V,—

- (a) in column 1 under the heading Grade designation, for the letters "MN" the letter and word "M Non-Specified" shall be substituted;
- (b) in the footnote for the letters "MN" wherever they occur, the letter and word "M Non-Specified" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 17-5/64-AM.]

SANTOKH SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)*New Delhi, the 13th August 1964*

S.O. 2879.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Fertilizer (Control) Fifth Amendment Order, 1964.

2. In clause 20 of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1957—

(i) in sub-clause (1)—

(a) in paragraph (c) for the word "inspect", the word "search" shall be substituted;

(b) for paragraph (d), the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) seize or detain any fertilizer in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been committed:

Provided that where the owner or other person in charge of the fertilizer so seized is known, the Inspector shall give a receipt to such owner or other person for such fertilizer and in any other case, it shall not be necessary to give such receipt."

(ii) after sub-clause (1), the following sub-clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1A) Subject to the proviso to paragraph (d) of sub-clause (1), the provisions of sections 102 and 103 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), relating to search and seizure shall, so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under this clause.

(1B) Where any fertilizer is seized by an Inspector under this clause, he shall forthwith report the fact of such seizure to a magistrate whereupon the provisions of sections 523 and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898) shall, so far as may be, apply to the custody and disposal of such fertilizer".

[No. 16-8/64-M.]

N. BANERJEE, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)**(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)***New Delhi, the 6th August 1964*

S.O. 2880.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund Rules, 1961, the same having been previously published, as required by Sub-Section (1) of Section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund Rules, 1961—

(i) in sub-rule (2) of rule 8, for the words "from the second year of his service" the words "from the date on which he subscribes to the Fund" shall be substituted;

(ii) rule 13 shall be omitted;

(iii) after rule 14 the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"15. Where any subscriber was financing, immediately before the 12th March, 1962, any insurance policy from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund in respect of his own subscription and interest thereon, the Committee may sanction withdrawals to such subscriber from such amount to finance such insurance policy."

(iv) after rule 16, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

"16-A. Subject to the provisions of this rule and rule 16-B, withdrawals by a subscriber may be sanctioned by the authorities competent to sanction an advance for special reasons, at any time after the completion of 20 years of service (including broken period of service, if

any,) of a subscriber or within ten years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) meeting the cost of higher education, including where necessary, the travelling expenses, of any child of the subscriber—
 - (i) for education outside India for academic, technical, professional or vocational course beyond the High School stage, or
 - (ii) for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School stage provided that the course of study is for not less than three years;
- (b) meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's sons or daughters and if he has no daughter, of any other female relation dependent on him;
- (c) meeting the expenses in connection with the illness including, where necessary, the travelling expenses of the subscriber or any person actually dependent on him;
- (d) building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence, including the cost of the site, or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken for this purpose before the date of receipt of the application for withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date, or reconstructing, or making additions or alterations to a house already owned or acquired by a subscriber;
- (e) purchasing a house-site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of any loan expressly taken for this purpose before the date of receipt of the application for the withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date;
- (f) constructing a house on a site purchased with the sum withdrawn under clause (c):

Provided that a subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation, for the grant of advances for house building purposes, as applied to the employees of the Committee, *mutatis mutandis*, or has been allowed any assistance in this regard from any other source, including Government source, shall not be eligible for the grant of withdrawal under clause (d) or clause (e) or clause (f) except for the purpose of payment of any loan taken under the aforesaid scheme.

16-B. (1) Any sum withdrawn by a subscriber at any one time for one or more of the purposes specified in rule 16-A from the amount of his subscription and interest thereon standing to his credit in the Fund shall not ordinarily exceed one half of such amount or six months pay, whichever is less. Provided that the sanctioning authority may sanction the withdrawal of an amount in excess of the limit aforesaid upto three fourths of the balance at his credit in the Fund having due regard to (i) the object for which the withdrawal is being made (ii) the status of the subscriber and (iii) the amount to his credit in the Fund.

(2) A subscriber who has been permitted to withdraw money from the Fund under rule 16-A shall satisfy the sanctioning authority within such period as may be specified by that authority that the money has been utilised for the purpose for which it was withdrawn, and if he fails to do so, the whole of the sum so withdrawn, or so much thereof as has not been applied for the purpose for which it was withdrawn shall forthwith be repaid in one lump-sum, together with the interest thereon calculated under rule 12, by the subscriber to the Fund, and in default of such payment, it shall be ordered by the sanctioning authority to be recovered from his emoluments either in a lump-sum or in such number of monthly instalments, as may be determined by the Committee.

(3) Nothing in sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to require a subscriber whose deposits in the Fund carry no interest, to pay any interest on any sum repayable by him under that sub-rule.

16-C. A subscriber who has already drawn or may draw an advance under rule 14 for any of the purposes specified in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of rule 16-A may convert, at his discretion, by a written request addressed to the Secretary, the balance outstanding against it into a final withdrawal on his satisfying the conditions laid down in rules 16-A and 16-B".

(v) in clause (c) of rule 20 for the words "Lapse and Forfeiture Account" the words "funds of the Committee" shall be substituted;

(vi) after sub-rule (4) of rule 22 the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5) Any profit arising on any of the said investments shall be divided amongst the members of the Fund each year in such proportion as the Committee may decide, after meeting any loss or depreciation of or in the investments of the Fund".

(vii) sub-rule (3) of rule 23 shall be omitted;

(viii) after rule 25, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

"26. *Power to relax*—Where the Central Government is satisfied that the operation of any of these rules causes or is likely to cause undue hardship to a subscriber, it may after recording the reasons for so doing and notwithstanding any thing contained in these rules, deal with the case of such subscriber in such manner as may appear to it to be just and equitable.

27. *Special provisions with respect to amounts standing to the credit of the 'lapse and forfeiture account'*.—Notwithstanding the omission of rule 13 by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee Provident Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1964, any amount standing to the credit of the 'Lapse and forfeiture account' referred to in that rule, and left unutilised immediately before the commencement of the said rules, shall continue to be utilised for the purposes mentioned in that rule as it stood before such commencement."

[No. 8-112/62-Com. II/III.]

New Delhi, the 7th August 1964

S.O. 2881.—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 19(4) of the Indian Lac Cess Rules, 1930, framed under section 8 of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (Act No. 24 of 1930), the Central Government hereby publish the Audit Report on the accounts of the Indian Lac Cess Committee together with the audited accounts of "Receipts and Payments" of the Committee for the year ending 31st March, 1962.

AUDIT REPORT

The Committee was constituted by the Government of India under the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930.

The main source of income of the Committee is cess levied under Section 3 of the Act. Besides, grants are aid by the Central Government for schemes under

the Third Five Year Plan. A brief analysis of the receipts and expenditure of the Committee for the year 1961-62 is given below —

(in lakhs of rupees)

Receipts		Payments	
I. Lac Cess Collections passed on to the Committee	5 23	I Administration of Committee	1 07
II. Third Five Year Plan Schemes —			
(a) Grant-in-aid from Central Govt. 2 60	2 78	II Expenditure relating to improvement and development of cultivation of lac and manufacture	6 68
(b) Revenue from Brood Lac Farm 0 18		III Measures relating to improvement and development of marketing of lac	0 59
III. Sale of securities and other receipts	6 66		
TOTAL	14 67	IV. Miscellaneous expenditure	3 11
		V Third Five Year Plan Schemes	2 83
		TOTAL	14 28

2 *Contributory Provident Fund* —Interest due to the subscribers to the Contributory Provident Fund for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 has not yet (20th November, 1962) been added to the individual accounts of the subscribers

3 *Working of Nucleus Brood Lac Farms* —Fourteen Brood Lac Farms were run by the Indian Lac Cess Committee during the year. The analysis of their working is given below —

(a) *Four farms which worked at a profit*

(i) Total expenditure Rs 7,278/-

(ii) Total revenue realised Rs 14,783/-

(iii) Net Profit Rs 7,505/-

(b) *Ten farms which worked at a loss*

(i) Total expenditure Rs 12,650/-

(ii) Total Revenue realised Rs 5,319/-

(iii) Net loss Rs 7,331/-

Net Profit on the working of all the 14 Farms Rs 174

Audited Accounts of Receipts and Payments for the year ending 31st March, 1962

Receipts			Payments		
Particulars	Amount	Amount	Particulars	Amount	Amount
<i>Cash balances brought forward</i>			<i>A. Administration of the Committee</i>		
Indian Lac Cess Committee Current Account	45,738 58		I. Measures pertaining to the functions of the Committee	9,537 17	..
Indian Lac Cess Committee Subsidiary Account	46,847 42	92,586 00	II. Secretary's office (including Centralised Accounts and Establishment Sections)	97,022 05	1,06,559 22
<i>Income during the year</i>			<i>B. Measures taken to improve and Develop methods of cultivation of Lac and Manufactures</i>		
Lac Cess Collection	..	5,23,047 47	IV. Indian Lac Research Institute	4,94,634 26	
Interest on securities	..	36,458 50	V. Maintenance of Estate (Indian Lac Research Institute)	68,011 49	
Other Receipts	..	43,214 35	VI. Lac. Extension	99,205 10	
Amount realised on sub of securities	..	2,84,875 00	VII. Scheme for increased cultivation	..	
Indian Lac Cess Committee Provident Fund Account	..	39,005 32	VIII. Grants-in-aid	6,358 34	
Income Tax	..	5,897 30	TOTAL MAJOR HEAD B		6,68,209 19
Advance and suspense	..	1,93,934 34	<i>C. Measures taken to improve and develop Marketing of Lac</i>		
Amount transferred from different account in adjustment	..	62,528 48	XI. Statistical Section	..	58,777 10
			<i>D. Miscellaneous</i>		
<i>Account Third Five Year Plan</i>					
Grant in aid received from the Govt. of India in respect of category A schemes under the Third Five Year Plan during the year	..	2,60,000 00	(i) Publicity and others	4,195 32	
			(ii) Medical Aid to staff	15,241 64	19,436 96
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE		8,52,982 4

venue received from Nucleus Brood Lac Farm .	18,176.44	Advances & suspense	1,83,920.73
		Provident Fund account	38,847.92
GRAND TOTAL .	15,59,723.20	Income Tax	6,178.11
		Amount transferred from different account in adjustment (as <i>per contra</i>)	62,528.48
		Account 3rd Five Year Plan : Expenditure incurred on account of Third Five Year Plan Scheme (Details <i>vide</i> Annexure I).	2,83,079.53
		Closing balance	1,32,185.96
		GRAND TOTAL .	15,59,723.20

Compiled by & certified correct.

Sd - ILLEGIBLE 19-11-62
(Accountant)

Checked by

Sd - S. K. RUDRA 19-11-62
Superintendent

Officer-in-Charge accounts

Sd - UMA DUTTA 24-11-1962
Assistant Secretary,
Indian Lac Cess Committee.

Sd - P. SINGH,

24-11-1962
Secretary, Indian Lac Cess Committee.

"I have examined the foregoing Accounts. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and subject to the observations in the Audit Report appended, I certify as a result of my audit, that in my opinion these Accounts are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the State of affairs of the Institution according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Institution".

Sd - D. H. VEERAAH,
Accountant General, Bihar.

*Statement of Receipts and Payments Account in respect of Government of India Grant Category 'A' Schemes under Third Five Year Plan (1961-62).
for the year ending 31st March, 1962*

Particulars	Receipts		Particulars	Payments	
	Amount	Amount		Amount	Amount
(1) Grants-in-aid received from Govt. of India in respect of Category 'A' Research Schemes under the Third Five Year Plan during the year		2,60,000.00	<i>Schemes relating to Entomology Research & Cultivation of Lac</i>		
			1. Organising section of insect Genetics .	866.26	
DETAILS :			2. Organising Section of Insect Physiology	2,508.57	
1. Ministry of Food and Agriculture letter No. 3-III/61 Com. III, dated 21st October, 1961	1,00,000		3. Regional field Station	73,796.17	
2. Ministry of Food and Agriculture letter No. 3-III/61-Com. III, dated 10th January, 1962	50,000		4. Nucleus Brood Lac Farms	80,618.67	1,52,789.67
3. Ministry of Food and Agriculture letter No. 3-III/61 Com. III, dated 19th March, 1962	1,10,000		<i>Schemes relating to Chemical, Research and Utilisation of Lac.</i>		
(2) Revenue received from Nucleus Brood Lac Farms		18,176.44	1. Strengthening of Technical Services .	2,981.95	
			2. Regional Testing Laboratories . . .	39,680.88	
(3) Excess of expenditure over receipts amount recoverable from Govt. of India		4,903.09	3. French Polishing Unit	11,896.17	
GRAND TOTAL .		<u>2,83,079.53</u>	4. Economic Utilization of Bye Products .	585.36	
			5. Researches in Lac Dye at National Chemical Laboratories Poona	5,700.00	
			6. Researches on Protective and Decorative Coatings	913.73	
			7. Researches on Leather Finishes . . .	791.03	

8. Establishment of Lac Reclamation Unit	788.20	
9. Scheme relating to Chemical Constitu- tion of Lac	20,351.65	83,688.98
<i>Statistical Research & Marketing :—</i>		
1. Scheme for estimating Lac Crop Produc- tion by Random Sample Surveys	41,600.88	41,600.88
GRAND TOTAL		2,83,079.53

Compiled by and Certified Correct

Sd.- ILLEGIBLE 19-11-62
(Accountant)

Checked by

Sd.- S. K. RUDRA, 19-11-62
(Superintendent)

Officer in Charge Accounts.

Sd.- UMA DATTA, 24-11-62
Asstt. Secretary, Indian Lac
Cess Committee.

Sd.- P. SINGH, 24-11-62

Secretary,
Indian Lac Cess Committee

[No. 3-85/63. Com. IV]

N. K. DUTTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT*New Delhi, the 10th August 1964*

S.O. 2882.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Shri V. K. Moideen Kutty, Boat Owner and Contractor Cochin and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 5th August 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY**REFERENCE No. C.G.I.T. 69 OF 1964****Employers in relation to****Shri V. K. Moideen Kutty, Boat Owner & Contractor, Cochin****AND****Their Workmen.****PRESENT:****Shri Salim M. Merchant****Presiding Officer.***Dated at Bombay the 3rd day of August, 1964***INDUSTRY: Major Docks.****STATE: Kerala****AWARD**

The Central Government by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 28/62-64-LRIV dated 10th July 1964, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute of the above named parties in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order to me for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"(1) Whether the action of Shri V. K. Moideen Kutty, Boat Owner and Contractor (Kochangadi, Cochin-5) in denying employment to Shri Thundam Parampl Krishnan Vasu as Tindal on the Boat No. 293 licenced by the Cochin Port Trust with effect from 3rd March 1964 is justified?

(2) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. After the usual notices issued on the parties for their written statements, the employer herein by his letter dated 24th July, 1964, informed the Tribunal that the dispute had been settled and forwarded a joint application dated 20th July, 1964 signed by the employer above named, Shri V. K. Moideen Kutty and on behalf of the workman by Shri T. M. Aboo, the General Secretary, Cochin Port Cargo Labour Union, Cochin-1, which recorded that the dispute had been settled as per memorandum of settlement of that date enclosed therewith, which was signed by the said representatives of the parties before Shri J. K. Moni, Conciliation Officer (Central) Ernakulam. The said letter, joint application and Memorandum of Settlement have been taken on file of these proceedings.

3. As the parties have prayed in their joint application dated 20th July 1964 that an award be made in terms of the settlement reached between the parties on 20th July 1964, before the Conciliation Officer (Central) Ernakulam, a copy of which is attached hereto and marked annexure 'A' to this Award, I make an award in terms of the settlement as prayed for by the parties in their joint application dated 20th July 1964, copy of which is annexed hereto and marked annexure 'B'. I further direct that the said annexures 'A' & 'B' shall form part of this Award.

4. No order as to costs.

(Sd.) **SALIM M. MERCHANT,**
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Memorandum of Settlement arrived at in regard to the dispute between Shri Moldeen Kutty, Boat Owner & Contractor, Kochangadi, Cochin-5, and the Cochin Port Cargo Labour Union, Cochin-1. as a result of the Conciliation proceedings held today (20-7-1964).

PRESENT

- (1) Shri V. K. Moldeen Kutty, Boat Owner & Contractor Kochangadi, Cochin-5.—*Representing the Employer.*
- (2) Shri T. N. Abu, General Secretary, Cochin Port Cargo Labour Union, Cochin-1.—*Representing the Workman.*
- (3) Shri J. K. Mani, Conciliation Officer (Central), Ernakulam.

Short Recital of the case

The Cochin Port Cargo Labour Union, Cochin-1. raised an industrial dispute vide their letter No. Nil dated 17th May 1964 addressed to the Conciliation Officer (C), Ernakulam, in regard to the alleged illegal denial of employment to Shri Thundam Parampil Krishnan Vasu, Tindal of Boat No 293 owned by Shri V. K. Moldeen Kutty, Boat Owner & Contractor. Conciliation proceedings in order to settle the dispute held originally on 15th June 1964 were not successful and the report of the Conciliation Officer (C), Ernakulam, was sent to the appropriate Government authorities vide his letter No. C. 22(20)/64 dated 17th June 1964. As a result of further conciliation proceedings held in regard to the dispute at the instance of the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Madras, the following terms of settlement have been arrived at, resolving the dispute.

Terms of settlement

1. It is agreed that Shri Thundam Parampil Krishnan Vasu will be paid Rs. 150/- (Rupees One hundred and fifty only) by Shri V. K. Moldeen Kutty, Boat Owner & Contractor, Cochin-5, on 22nd July 1964 in the presence of the General Secretary, Cochin Port Cargo Labour Union, Cochin-1, at the office of M/s. M. M. Brothers, Cochin-2.

2. The above payment will be in full and final settlement of the dues of Shri Thundam Parampil Krishnan Vasu with regard to his employment on Boat No. 293 and Shri Vasu will give acquittance in token of the receipt of the above amount.

Sd/- V. K. MOIDEEN KUTTY,
20-7-1964
Boat Owner & Contractor, Cochin.

Sd/- T. N. ABOO,
20-7-1964
General Secretary, Cochin
Port Cargo Labour Union.

Sd/- J. K. MANI,
20-7-1964
Conciliation Officer (C), Ernakulam.

Witnesses: (1) Sd/- K. R. VERGHESE, Steno to the C.O.(C)/EKM.

(2) Sd/- B. BABY, Clerk, Office of the C.O.(C)/EKM.

Dated: 20th July, 1964

ANNEXURE 'B'

Dated 20th July 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Reference:—Order No. 28/62/64-LRIV dated 10th July, 1964 from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi.

Parties:—(1) Shri V. K. Moldeen Kutty, Boat Owner & Contractor, Kochangadi, Cochin-5.

(2) The Cochin Port Cargo Labour Union, Cochin-1.

The above mentioned parties jointly beg to submit that the dispute under the above reference has been amicably settled as per Memorandum of settlement dated 20th July, 1964, attached hereto. The parties pray, therefore, that the Honourable Tribunal may be pleased to approve the settlement and to pass an award accordingly treating this application as a part thereof.

Sd/- T. N. ABOO,
General Secretary, Cochin
Port Cargo Labour Union, Cochin-1.

Sd/- V. K. MOIDEEN KUTTY,
Boat Owner & Contractor,
Kochangadi, Cochin-5.

[No. 28/62/64/LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 13th August 1964

S.O. 2883.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Madura Company (Private) Limited, Cochin and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 10th August 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. C. G. I. T. 27 OF 1964

Employers in relation to Messrs. Madura Company (Private) Limited, Cochin.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant—*Presiding Officer*.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri K. V. R. Sheno, Advocate of Messrs Menon & Pai, Advocates Ernakulam.

For the Workman.—Shri T. C. N. Menon, Advocate, with Shri K. R. Panicker, for the Steamer Tally Clerks' Union, Cochin.

Dated at Bombay the 6th day of August, 1964

INDUSTRIAL: Docks & Ports.

STATE: Kerala.

AWARD

The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's order No. 28/5/64-LRIV dated 19th February 1964, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties abovenamed in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order to me for adjudication:

SCHEDULE

"Whether denial of employment to Shri V. A. Pai, Tally Clerk from 1/1/1963 to 21/12/1963 by Messrs Madura Company (Private) Limited, Cochin, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. After the parties had filed their written statement, at the adjourned hearing of the dispute at Ernakulam on 4th August, 1964, on my suggestion and without prejudice to the contentions of both parties the Company agreed to make an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 35 to Shri V. A. Pai, the Tally Clerk concerned in full and final settlement of his claims in this dispute.

3. I, therefore, make an award in terms recorded above.

4. No order as to costs.

Sd /- SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 28/5/64/LR.IV.]

New Delhi, the 14th August 1964

S.O. 2884.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab Co-operative Bank Limited, Jullundur and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 10th August, 1964,

BEFORE SHRI K. L. GOSAIN, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

REFERENCE No. 2/C.

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to the Punjab Co-Operative Bank Limited, Jullundur
AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Om Parkash Sehgal, President Punjab Bank Employees Federation,
Shri K. C. Soni Manager of the respondent.

AWARD.

An industrial dispute having come into existence between the employers in relation to the Punjab Co-Operative Bank Ltd., Jullundur and their workmen in respect of the matter mentioned below, the Central Government passed necessary orders under Section 7-A and clause (d) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and referred the dispute to this Tribunal vide their Order No. 51(22)/64-LRIV, dated 5th May, 1964:—

Whether keeping in view the provisions of paragraph 6.39 of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay dated the 7th June, 1962, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2028, dated the 13th June, 1962, the demand for payment enhanced conveyance allowance to Shri Thakur Durga Dass for attending to the clearing work is justified, and if so to what relief is the workman entitled?

On receipt of the reference necessary notices were issued to the parties and in response to the same the workmen filed their detailed statement of claim and the management filed a written statement to the same. The pleadings of the parties gave rise to only two issues which are as below:—

1. Whether keeping in view the provisions of paragraph 6.39 of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Dispute) Bombay dated 7th June, 1962, published with the Notification of the Government of India Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2028, dated the 13th June, 1962, the demand for payment of enhanced conveyance allowance to Shri Thakur Durga Dass for attending to the clearing work is justified and if so to what relief is the workman entitled?
2. Whether the demand for allowance of clearing clerks was negatived in Desai Award? If so, what is its effect on the present reference?

The aforesaid issues were framed on 2nd July, 1964, and the parties were given an opportunity to lead evidence for and against the same. After the said evidence concluded on 25th July, 1964, I heard arguments of their representatives. My findings on the said two issues are as follows.

Issue No. 1.—

It is not denied by the Bank that Thakur Durga Dass, who is their employee performs two duties one of which is to attend the clearing work of the Bank and the other is to attend to the court work. According to the evidence of Thakur Durga Dass A.W. 2 the distance between his Bank and the State Bank of India where he has to go for clearing duty is more than a mile. The said Bank which was previously located in a building opposite to the District Courts has now gone over to its own newly constructed building which is about half a mile away from the previous one. His statement also shows that the courts are situate about six furlongs from the premises of his own Bank i.e., the Co-Operative Bank. According to his evidence Shri Durga Dass has to go on number of occasions to the courts and has also to attend to the clearing work in the State Bank of India. On account of an accident which he met some time back he has to travel by Rickshaw and cannot perform journeys by his own cycle. The Rickshaw charges have admittedly increased. Shri Pushp Raj Bakshi A.W. 1 who is a clerk in the Allahabad Bank Jullundur branch has appeared as a witness and has stated that other Banks in Jullundur are paying conveyance allowance to their employees who perform the duties of clearing. He himself is getting Rupee 1/- per day. Shri Durga Dass has stated on oath that the New Bank of India, Allahabad Bank, Punjab

National Bank, National Bank of Lahore and Central Bank of India pay conveyance allowance to their employees who are put on the clearing duty. In rebuttal the Bank has examined only Shri K. C. Soni, Manager of the Jullundur Branch. He admits that the distance between his Bank and the State Bank of India is about 3 quarters of a mile. He has stated that the Rickshaw charges for a single seat from his Bank to the State Bank are between -/3/- to -/4/- per trip. If a full Rickshaw is taken the charges would be double and it is not always easy to get a Rickshaw where another person is also available as a passenger for the same place. It may be that Thakur Durga Dass may succeed in getting some times only one seat in a Rickshaw and may have to pay only -/4/- but it is equally possible that on some other dates he may not be able to find such a Rickshaw and may have to hire a full Rickshaw. Taking into consideration the evidence led by the parties and the circumstances of the case I feel that the claim of Thakur Durga Dass for enhanced conveyance allowance is justified. The Bank is paying him only Rs. 5/- per mensem as conveyance allowance and this amount was fixed several years back when the building of the State Bank was much nearer and when the Rickshaw charges were also not as heavy as they are now. Giving my careful consideration to the matter I feel that Thakur Durga Dass should be paid a conveyance allowance of Rs. 15/- per mensem (all inclusive) instead of what he is already getting.

Issue No. 2—

The Bank could not draw my attention to any portion of the Bank Award where such a demand may have been negatived. Moreover the decision of a demand like this depends upon the circumstances of each case. A clerk who has to go a far off place for performing the clearing duty may be justified in claiming the travelling charges, while another who is not to cover any appreciable distance may not be. The fact that other Banks at Jullundur are paying such an allowance and that the distance to be covered by the claimant is about one mile do justify the claim. The issue is decided against the Bank.

In the result the Bank is directed to pay Rs. 15/- per mensem as T.A. to Thakur Durga Dass with effect from the date of the present reference i.e., 5th May, 1964.

4-8-1964.

(Sd.) K. L. GOSAIN,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal,
Chandigarh.

[No. 51(22)/64-LRIV.]

S.O. 2885.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Canara Banking Corporation Limited, Mangalore and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 10th August, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BANGALORE

(I.D. No. 2 of 1964)

(In the matter of an Industrial Dispute Existing between the workmen and the Management of Canara Banking Corporation Limited, Mangalore, under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947).

PARTIES:

Workman Shri P. Venkataramana Shenoy, Clerk Chikodi Branch of Canara Banking Corporation Ltd., Mangalore represented by the President and General Secretary, Bank Employees Association South Kanara, Coast Road, Coondapoor (South Kanara).

Vs.

The Management of the Canara Banking Corporation Limited, Administrative Office, Mangalore-1, represented by its General Manager.

PRESENT:

Shri K. Gubbiah, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Workman—Sri A. L. Hebbar, President and General Secretary, Bank Employees Association South Kanara, Coast Road, Coondapoor, (S.K.)

For the Management—Sri B. Vithal Pai, Establishment Superintendent of the Canara Banking Corporation Limited, Mangalore.

STATE: Mysore.

INDUSTRY: Bank.

Bangalore, dated 30th July 1964

AWARD

I. This Industrial Dispute between the workman Shri P. Venkataramana Shenoy and the General Manager, Canara Banking Corporation Limited, Mangalore, was originally referred for adjudication to the specially constituted Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, with Shri S. S. Mallamath, B.A., LL.B., as its Presiding Officer by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, in their Order No. 51(78)/63-LRIV dated 20th December 1963 in exercise of their powers conferred by Section 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the point of dispute being:

"Whether the transfer on the 16th May, 1963 of Shri P. Venkataramana Shenoy from Virajpet to Chikodi Branch of the Canara Banking Corporation Limited was justified; if not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

II. On the services of Shri S. S. Mallamath ceased to be available, the Central Government in their Order No. 51(78)/63-LRIV dated 7th May 1964 have constituted this Industrial Tribunal with me (Shri K. Gubbiah) as the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Bangalore, under Section 7A, 10(1)(d) and 33B(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and have withdrawn the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from the Industrial Tribunal, presided over by Sri S. S. Mallamath and have transferred the same to the Industrial Tribunal constituted with me as the Presiding Officer and have directed me to proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to me.

III. The said Industrial Dispute has been registered as I.D. No. 2 of 1964 on 20th May 1964. The Statement of Claims and the Counter Statement had been filed before Shri S. S. Mallamath on 10th February 1964 and 18th February 1964 respectively. A memo for correction of error in para 2 of the statement of claims had been filed on 27th February 1964. On the above pleadings I framed the following issues on 13th June 1964.

Issues

- I. Is the transfer of Sri P. Venkataramana Shenoy from Virajpet to Chikodi mala fide and is motivated to curb down his trade union activities?
 - II. Does the said transfer contravene the provisions of paragraph 536 of the Sastry Award?
 - III. Does the transfer operate to the prejudice and detriment of Sri P. Venkataramana Shenoy?
 - IV. Is the transfer of Sri P. Venkataramana Shenoy effected in the ordinary course of business or to victimise him?
- IV. The case for the first party in brief is as follows:

Shri P. Venkataramana Shenoy was appointed as a probationary clerk at the Mercara Branch of the Canara Banking Corporation limited of the second party on 10th October 1960. He was confirmed as a clerk of the Bank with effect from 10th April 1961. He became a member of the first party association in January, 1962 and took active interest in organising the employees of the second party at its various branches in Coorg District. His active trade union work incurred the displeasure of the second party, who, with a vindictive spirit, transferred him from Mercara Branch to Virajpet Branch on 30th May 1962. As he continued to take active interest in the affairs of the association, the second party further harassed him by transferring him within one year to its Chikodi Branch on 16th May 1963. His transfer was not due to any exigencies of service. It is not true that he was transferred to Chikodi to fill up the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri M. Shivananda Shenoy. By transferring him to Chikodi the second party has violated the directions contained in para 536 of the Sastry Award. His transfer to Chikodi is mala-fide and illegal. The first party prays for the setting aside the transfer of Shri P. Venkataramana Shenoy to Chikodi with costs.

V. The Second party in its counter statement states as follows:

There was a fall in the business at the Virajpet Branch with the result that the said branch was in a position to spare the services of a clerk. At the same time, at the Chikodi Branch one of the clerks by name Shri M. Shivananda Shenoy, tendered his resignation to his post with effect from 19th April 1963. It was thought fit that the services of Shri P. Venkataramana Shenoy could be utilised at the Chikodi Branch. The aforesaid transfer was accordingly ordered. Both the abovesaid transfers of Sri P. V. Shenoy were necessitated by force of circumstances and were made in the best interest of the Bank. The first party never informed the Second Party that Shri P. Venkataramana Shenoy was an active trade union worker. It is not true that Shri Venkataramana Shenoy was victimized for his trade union activities. The direction contemplated in paragraph 536 of the Sastry Award is directive and not mandatory. Sri Venkataramana Shenoy himself did not raise any objection to his transfer at the time it was made. The Second Party prays for the dismissal of the complaint of the workman with costs.

VI. The dispute came up for hearing on 24th June 1964, 3rd July 1964, 24th July 1964 and 28th April 1964. On 28th July 1964 the parties filed a Joint Memo of Settlement duly signed by their Representatives and prayed for the reference being dropped for the reasons stated therein. I find the terms of Settlement fair and reasonable to both the Parties. I accordingly pass an award in terms thereof. Each Party to bear its own cost. The Memorandum of Settlement shall form part of the Award, and be marked as an annexure to the Award.

(Sd.) K. GUBBIAH,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Tribunal,
Bangalore.

ANNEXURE A

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TRIBUNAL, BANGALORE

I.D. No. 2 OF 1964

BETWEEN

The Workmen of Canara Banking Corporation Ltd., Mangalore.—I Party.

AND

The Management of the Canara Banking Corporation Ltd., Mangalore.
—II Party.

Joint Memo of Settlement Filed by the Parties

1. On a consideration of different aspects of the dispute, the I Party suggests that Shri P. Venkataramana Shenoy may be transferred from Chikodi Branch to Ankola Branch within a month and in that event, the I Party will not press this dispute further.

2. The II Party is agreeable to the above suggestion.

3. The Parties agree to bear their own costs.

4. The Parties, therefore, pray that the Reference may be dropped.

Mangalore,

Sd./- A. L. HEBBAR,

Sd./- B. VITAL RAO,

Dt. 28th July, 1964

For the I Party

For the II Party.

(Sd.) K. GUBBIAH,

Presiding Officer,
Additional Industrial Tribunal,
Bangalore.

[No. 51(78)/63-LRIV.]

S.O. 2886.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Goverdhan Hathi Bhai and Company, Cochin and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 10th August, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. 56 OF 1963

Employers in relation to Messrs. Goverdhan Hathi Bhai & Co., Cochin.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

For the Employers.—Shri D. A. Kamath, Advocate with Shri Abhaya Kumar.

For the Workmen.—Shri P. Balagangadhara Menon, Advocate with Shri K. U. Hamza, Joint Secretary, Coastal Steamer Tally Clerks, Association.

Dated at Ernakulam this 4th day of August 1964.

INDUSTRY: Docks & Ports.

STATE: Kerala.

AWARD

The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No 28/95/63-LRIV dated 30th November 1963, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947, (Act 14 of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties abovenamed in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order to me for adjudication:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether denial of work by Messrs. Goverdhan Hathi Bhai and Company, to Shri P. N. Vishnu as a Tally clerk, from the 30th August 1963 was justified. If not to what relief is he entitled?"

(2) After the parties had filed their written statements, at the adjourned hearing of this dispute at Ernakulam on 3rd August 1964, the parties filed a joint petition recording the terms of settlement which had been reached between them in this dispute, and prayed that an Award be made in terms of the settlement. A copy of the said joint petition of the parties is annexed hereto and marked Annexure 'A'. As I am satisfied that the terms of settlement are, in the facts and circumstances of this case, fair and reasonable, I make an Award in terms recorded in Annexure 'A' hereto, which shall form part of this Award.

(3) No order as to costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT 56 OF 1963

Goverdhan Hathibhai & Co., Cochin-2—*Management*

Workmen represented by the Secretary, Coastal Steamer
Tally Clerk's Association, Cochin-2.—*Workmen*,

Joint Petition Filed by Management and Workmen

The parties to the above dispute beg to submit as under:—

(1) The above dispute is posted for hearing today in the Camp of the Hon'ble Court.

(2) The parties to the dispute submit that the issues have been mutually settled between the parties as under. The Management agrees to see that the supervisor Mr. Stanley Duram engaged by the Management will allot work to Shri P. S. Vishnu, as was being done prior to 30th August 1963. The Management agrees that the status quo ante prior to 30th August 1963 will be restored in the case of engagement of Shri P. S. Vishnu as a tally clerk. Sri P. S. Vishnu in his turn agrees that whatever work is allotted to him will be done to the entire satisfaction of the supervisor as well as the Management.

(3) In view of the settlement of the dispute as stated above, the parties pray that the Hon'ble Court may be pleased to pass an award in terms of the settlement stated herein.

Dated this the 3rd day of August 1964.

1. Management: M/s Govardhan Hathibhai & Co. (Sd.).
2. Advocate for the Management: D. A. Kamath (Sd.).
3. Workmen represented by the Secretary, Coastal Steamer Tally Clerk's Association, (Sd.)
4. Advocate for Workmen: P. Balagangadhara Menon. (Sd.)

[No. 28/95/63/LR.IV.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 11th August 1964

S.O. 2887.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the management of the Eastern Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether having regard to the directions contained in the Award dated the 21st July, 1962, of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2803, dated the 7th August, 1962, the quantum of bonus for the year 1962 paid by the management of the Eastern Bank Limited was adequate? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 51(52)/64-LR.IV.]

S.O. 2888.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab and Sind Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal consisting of Shri K. L. Gosain as the Presiding Officer with its headquarters at Chandigarh, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the management of Punjab and Sind Bank Limited was justified in not counting the service rendered by Shri Budhi Parshad, clerk.

Hoshiarpur branch, during the period from the 1st September 1953 to 12th February 1959, when he was under the Cashier Contractor at Karnal, for the purpose of continuity of service in the bank?

(2) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 51(23)/64-LRIV.]

S.O. 2889.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the management of the Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. L. Gosain shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited was justified in terminating the services of Shri Jagdish Chandra Dhawan with effect from the 21st January, 1964? If not, to what relief is the employee entitled?

[No. 51(50)/64-LRIV.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th August 1964

S.O. 2890.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Shyamsunderpur Colliery, P.O. Ukhra, Distt. Burdwan which was received by the Central Government on the 4th August, 1964.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 12 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Shyamsunderpur Colliery,
AND
Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of employers—Shri B. K. De

On behalf of workmen—Shri Banarsi Singh Azad, General Secretary, Khan Shramik Congress.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 6/5/64-LRIV dated 16th March 1964, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Shyamsunderpur Colliery and their workmen in respect of the question whether the management was justified in stopping Shri Anil Kumar Das, Bailing Mazdoor from work, and if not to what relief the said workman was entitled, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

2. When the matter came up for hearing before me to-day, the workman concerned was being examined as a witness and at this stage the parties entered into a compromise and produced a memorandum of settlement (copy appended herewith). The dispute relates to the alleged stoppage of work of a workman named Shri Anil Kumar Das. Under the terms of settlement, this workman is to be taken on duty provided he reports for the same on or before 14th August 1964 and if he

does so the management are to make an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 325/- to him. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable and I accept it.

In the result, I pass an award in terms of compromise.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE,
Presiding Officer.

30th July, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 12 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Shyamsunderpur colliery
AND

Their workmen.

That without prejudice to the contentions of the parties, the above reference has been settled between the parties on the following terms:—

1. that the management will take the worker Shri Anil Kumar Das on duty as a Bailing Mazdoor provided he reports for duty on or before 14th August 1964.
2. that the management will make an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 325/- to the above worker within 10 (ten) days of his joining duty. The management would not be bound to make this payment unless the workman joins his duty on or before 14th August 1964.
3. that the parties will bear their own costs.

The parties therefore pray that an award in terms of the compromise may kindly be passed.

For workmen.

For employers

BANARSI SINGH AZAD,
General Secretary,

B. K. DE,

Khan Shramik Congress,

ANIL KUMAR DAS,
Workman.

[No. 6/5/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 13th August 1964

S.O. 2891.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the South Balliari Colliery, Post Office Kusunda (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th August 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47)

REFERENCE No. 46 OF 1963.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the South Balliari Colliery, Post Office Kusunda (Dhanbad),

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

Sri J. N P. Sahi, Group Labour Officer, for the Employers.

Sri S. Das Gupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, for the workmen.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Camp: Patna, dated the 27th July, 1964

AWARD

Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India by its Order No. 2/19/63-LRII dated the 11th June, 1963 referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47), to this Tribunal for adjudication, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to South Balliari Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified below:—

"Whether the dismissal of Shri R. N. Dubey, Munshi, by the management of South Balliari Colliery with effect from the 3rd April 1963 is legal and proper. If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. Both the parties have settled the matter in dispute amicably amongst themselves and filed a Joint petition of compromise setting therein their agreed terms. The said petition of compromise dated 20th July, 1964 has been signed by the representatives of both parties and was filed before the Tribunal at Dhanbad on 21st July, 1964 but the said petition is being disposed of today at Patna where it was sent by the office.

3. According to the compromise, the management has agreed to pay as an ex-gratia payment a sum of Rs. 850/- (rupees eight hundred and fifty only) as a lump sum to Sri R. N. Dubey, Munshi, South Balliari Colliery which will be paid within fifteen days of the date of this settlement. The workman concerned Sri Dubey has agreed to accept the said amount in full and final settlement of his dues and claims from the company. The reference is, therefore, accordingly disposed of in terms of the compromise dated 20th July, 1964 which is marked Annexure 'A' and an award in terms thereof is passed and the said compromise Annexure 'A' is made part of it.

4. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India, under Section 15 of the Act.

CAMP: PATNA,
dated the 27th July, 1964.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

In the matter of Reference No. 46 of 1963

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to South Balliari Colliery, P.O. Kusunda, Distt.
Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

The parties to the above dispute beg to submit as follows:—

(1) That both the parties to the above dispute have settled the matter amicably on the following terms:—

(A) That the management have agreed to pay as an Ex-gratia amount a sum of Rs. 850/- (Rupees eight hundred fifty only) as lump sum to Shri R. N. Dubey, Munshi, South Balliari Colliery. This amount will be paid within fifteen days of the date of this settlement.

(B) That Shri R. N. Dubey has agreed to accept the above amount in full and final settlement of all his dues and claims from the Company.

(C) That Shri R. N. Dubey has no other claim from the Company.

- (2) That both the parties, therefore, pray that the aforesaid dispute may please be disposed of as per the aforesaid terms of compromise and an Award may please be given accordingly.

Dated the 20th July, 1964.

Representing the Employer:

Sd./- J. J. EVANS,
Chief Mining Engineer,
East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.

Sd./- J. N. P. SAHJ,
Group Labour Officer,
East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.

Representing the workmen:

Sd./- S. DAS GUPTA,
Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.
SHANKAR BOSE,
Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.
[No. 2/19/63-LR II.]

S.O. 2892.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Pure Jambad Colliery of Messrs. Pure Jambad Collieries (Pt) Limited, P.O. Ukra, District Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 11th August, 1964.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL: CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 23 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Pure Jambad Colliery of M/s. Pure Jambad Collieries (P) Ltd.,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—*Presiding Officer*.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers.—Shri B. K. Roy, Labour Welfare Officer, Pure Jambad Colliery.

On behalf of Workmen.—Shri B. S. Azad, General Secretary, Khan Shramik Congress.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 6/24/64-LR II dated 10th April, 1964, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Pure Jambad Colliery and their workmen in respect of the question whether the management were justified in suspending the five workmen mentioned in the schedule to the order of reference (who were employed as Nightguards) for a period of 5 days through its order dated 25th January 1964 and if not, to what relief they were entitled, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

2. The Khan Shramik Congress, representing the workmen, filed their written statement contending *inter alia* that the five workmen concerned in this dispute were active members of the Union and one of them was the Organising Secretary thereof; that the employers did not like the formation of union; that they were also not paying wages regularly; that these workmen sometimes individually and sometimes in groups made representations to the employers; that the employers thereupon got enraged and started harrasing them; that these five workmen lodged a complaint with the Labour Inspector on 23rd December, 1963 in respect of non-payment of wages for the month of November; that as a result of this complaint the Labour Inspector visited the colliery on 24th December, 1963; that at that time the Managing Director and the Manager were present; that the visit of the Labour Inspector did not yield any result; that the management came to know that the Labour Inspector's visit was caused by the above five workmen; that they thereupon decided to penalise them; that thereupon on 27th December, 1963 they issued chargesheets against them

making false allegations that they were found sleeping on duty; that the workmen replied to the chargesheets; that the employers informed the workmen that an enquiry would be held on 14th January, 1964; that on that day the workmen attended the place of enquiry but no enquiry worth the name was held; that the chargesheeted persons were not asked to make their statements nor were their witnesses examined though tendered; that no witnesses were examined in their presence nor the principles of natural justice were followed; that thereafter without holding any enquiry and without giving any reasonable opportunity to the workmen, the employers inflicted punishments on the five workmen of suspension for 5 days each; that the said action of the employers is unjustified, unfair and *malafide*. The Union, therefore, urge that an award should be passed declaring that the suspension of the five workmen was unjustified and directing the management to pay the said workmen their wages, allowances and other amenities for the period of the said 5 days.

3. By their written statement, the employers contended *inter alia* that the five workmen were found sleeping on duty on 27th December 1963 between 2 a.m. and 3-15 a.m.; that they were served with chargesheets; that they replied to the same denying the allegations; that thereupon a Committee of enquiry was formed; that the chargesheeted persons were asked to attend the enquiry to be held by the said committee; that the said committee held an enquiry on the appointed date, time and place; that all the five chargesheeted persons appeared at the time and gave their statement before the committee; that they replied to some of the questions put to them and refused to reply to some; that they refused to sign their statements; that the committee examined three witnesses and held the charge proved; as a result of the enquiry, the five persons were suspended for a period of 5 days each; that the allegations made by the Union in their written statement are not true; that it is not true that the employers have an antipathy towards the union; that it is not true that the employers indulged in unfair labour practice; that it is not true that they were not making payment of wages regularly; that the Labour Inspector did inspect the colliery on 24th December, 1963 but it was a routine inspection of a general type and absolutely nothing irregular was found at he said inspection; that the employers submit that the workmen were punished properly and are not entitled to any relief.

4. The present dispute relates to the suspension of five workmen (named Durga Prasad Misra, Satyadeo Dubey, Ramasamuj Misra, Ram Laxhan Dubey and Hiralal Tewary) for 5 days each. All these five workmen are working as Night-guards in the colliery. They are said to have been found asleep while on duty in the early hours of 27th December 1963; that they were chargesheeted for this. They denied the charges. An enquiry is said to have been held thereafter and as a result of this enquiry they were suspended for 5 days each. This has given rise to the present reference.

5. The workmen deny that they were asleep on duty. They contend that no proper enquiry was held. They also urge that they were victimised because of their Trade Union activities. In particular, it is said that they had made an application to the Labour Inspector on 23rd December, 1963 as a result of which, the Labour Inspector visited the colliery on 24th December, 1963 and when the management found that they were responsible for this visit of the Inspector, they falsely chargesheeted and punished them to victimise them for their Trade Union activities.

6. The law on the point is well settled. If a person is punished as a result of a departmental enquiry duly held, the Tribunal would have no power to interfere. The Tribunal is not sitting in appeal against the decision of the enquiry. It has no power to consider whether the evidence at the enquiry was reliable or not nor has it the power to consider whether it was sufficient or not. The departmental enquiry however must have been held properly and principles of natural justice must not have been violated. If the enquiry is not proper or is not fair, or if the punishment is held to be a result of victimisation or is found to be not *bonafide*, the Tribunal has power to interfere. It is similarly well settled that if an enquiry is held to be improper, the employers can lead evidence before the Tribunal and justify their action. But in such case the question as to whether the punishment is justified or not would be open before the Tribunal and the Tribunal would consider the merits of the dispute and come to its own conclusion without having any regard to the view that may have been taken by the management in inflicting the punishment.

7. As I said above, it is alleged in the present case that these five workmen were found asleep on duty in the early hours of 27th December, 1963. Chargesheets were duly served on them and they replied to the chargesheets denying the allegations. Thereupon they were served with notices on 9th January, 1964

that a departmental enquiry will be held on 14th January 1964 by a Committee of enquiry consisting of five persons. These facts are not in dispute. According to the management, the enquiry was duly held on the above date when the statements of the chargesheeted persons and of witnesses were recorded and the enquiry committee found them guilty of being asleep on duty. On the other hand the workmen contend that no enquiry was held; that they had gone to the place of inquiry and were sitting on the verandah outside the Manager's office; that only two members of the committee (the manager and labour welfare officer) of enquiry were present; that they did not question the workmen nor did they examine any witness in their presence. It is further said that after some time the Labour Welfare Officer came out of the office and asked the chargesheeted persons to put their signatures on some piece of paper which they refused to do. In my opinion, the allegations of the workmen on this point do not appear to be wholly true. It is easy for a person to say that no enquiry was held or that their statements were not recorded and also to say that no statements of witnesses were recorded in their presence. This is specially so where the workmen concerned have refused to sign any of the papers of the enquiry. In the present case, the proceedings of the enquiry have been produced before me. They have been recorded in a bound note-book and bear the signatures of the members of the said departmental enquiry.

8. The Union has examined the five concerned workmen as witnesses before the Tribunal in support of their allegations. There are many discrepancies in their evidence.

9. According to Hiralal Tewary, both the manager and the Welfare Officer came out of the office with a bound note-book in which something had already been written and asked all five of them to put signatures but they refused to do so. Durga Prasad Misra says that only the Labour Welfare Officer came out with one loose paper on which something had been written and asked him to sign it; that he said that he would take the paper with him and got it read by some one and then sign it, but the Labour Welfare Officer declined to give him the paper; so he went away. He lastly said that no question was put to any of the chargesheeted persons in his presence and he did not know whether they had been asked to put signatures on any such paper. Satyadeo Dubey says that the Labour Welfare Officer came out with a loose sheet, of paper; that he did not know whether anything was written on that paper or not; that he asked all the five chargesheeted persons to put their signatures on it. He further says that as the others had declined to do so, he did not put his signature on it. Ramasamuj Misra also says the same thing. Ram Lakhan Dubey does not say anything about his being asked to put his signature on any paper or on any writing. Thus, there are many discrepancies as to whether the paper on which the signatures were asked for was a loose one or or a bound notebook and as to whether the Labour Welfare Officer alone asked the persons to sign the paper or the Manager also was there etc.

10. There are discrepancies also on the question about the presence of other persons. It has been said by Hiralal, Durga Prasad and Ramasamuj that excepting the Manager and the Labour Welfare Officer no one was there. Satyadeo Dubey has however said that while they were sitting on the verandah outside the office, several people used to come there, go inside the office and come out of it. Ram Lakhan Dubey has specifically admitted that the three witnesses Satya Narayan Chakravorty, Dhanbahadur Chatri and Baljnath were present but that they were sitting in another verandah. He however does not know whether they had been called inside the office or not. It may also be noted here in the written statement there is no allegation that all members of inquiry were not present. On the other hand, it is only said that no inquiry "worth the name" was held, that they were not asked to make statements nor were their witnesses examined nor were witnesses examined in their presence. By implication it would mean that the allegation that all members of the committee of inquiry were not present is an after thought and cannot be believed.

11. There is another point on which there is discrepancy and it is on the point of defence witnesses. According to the written statement of the union, the chargesheeted persons had attended the enquiry with their witnesses and it is alleged that their witnesses were not examined even though tendered. Oral evidence before the Tribunal is on the other hand is that they had gone without taking any witness with them.

12. We have then the evidence of Shri Satya Narayan Chakravorty who has been examined before the Tribunal as a witness on behalf of the employers. He was the principal witness examined by the Committee of enquiry against the chargesheeted persons. He is said to have found the five chargesheeted persons

asleep on duty. He has stated that his statement was recorded by the Committee of enquiry consisting of five persons and he has further said that the five chargesheeted persons were present when his statement was recorded. I believe him.

13. Looking to the discrepancies in the oral evidence of the five chargesheeted persons and looking to the evidence of Satya Narayan Chakravorty and also looking to the papers of the departmental enquiry, I hold that all members of the committee of inquiry were present at the enquiry; that the enquiry was held by the presence of the five chargesheeted persons. I also held that their statements were recorded by the committee; that they however refused to put their signatures thereon. I also hold that the statements of the witnesses were recorded in the presence of the five chargesheeted persons.

14. This however would not mean that the enquiry was quite proper or that the findings of the enquiry should be accepted by me. The most important point in this connection is that the chargesheeted persons do not appear to have been given an opportunity to cross examine the witnesses examined against them. None of the members of the committee of enquiry has been examined before me in this connection. Satya Narayan Chakravorty does not say that the chargesheeted persons were asked to cross examine him. The proceedings of the enquiry also do not show whether any such opportunity had been given to the chargesheeted persons. Actually, from the proceedings it appears that the depositions of the witnesses were recorded in question and answer form. After the witnesses stated what they had seen on the night, there is no endorsement or question that the chargesheeted persons were asked to cross examine them. Nor, is there any such question put to any of the chargesheeted persons. In the circumstances, I must hold that the principles of natural justice were not followed in that the chargesheeted persons were not given an opportunity to cross examine the witnesses. That being so, the findings of the departmental enquiry is not binding on me and I will have to consider the question on merits on the evidence recorded before me.

15. As I have said above, it is well settled that if an enquiry is found to be improper and if employers lead evidence before the Tribunal to justify their action, the Tribunal must consider the merits of the case and come to its own conclusions.

16. In this connection, the evidence before me consists on the one hand of the evidence of the five chargesheeted persons and on the other of Satya Narayan Chakravorty who is an office clerk working in the colliery. This witness has stated that he had been asked by the Jt. Managing Director of the colliery on 26th December 1963 to check the Nightguards that night to see whether they were keeping awake or whether they were sleeping. He has further said that there are 17 Nightguards in the colliery and on checking them he found the present five watchmen sleeping. He has described as to what he did and at what places he found them sleeping. He is an independent person and none of the chargesheeted persons has any quarrel with him and there is no reason why he should give false evidence against any of them. I believe him.

17. It may be mentioned here that it is admitted by Ram Lakhan Dubey that occasionally some clerk or other responsible person is being asked to make a checking whether the Nightguards keep awake or not and if any one is found asleep, a report is made about it and the Nightguard found asleep, is chargesheeted and punished. In other words, a checking of this type is a routine matter made occasionally and that appears to have been the case when Satya Narayan was asked to make a checking and found the five chargesheeted persons asleep on duty.

18. The five chargesheeted persons have denied that they were asleep and they say that a false charge was levelled against them because of their Trade Union activities. In particular, it is said that they had made application to the Labour Inspector on 23rd December 1963 alleging that their salaries were not paid to them in time; that as a result of this application, the Labour Inspector visited the colliery on 24th December 1963 and found many irregularities and because the management found that these five people were responsible for the Labour Inspector's visit, they had sought to victimise them by serving them with false chargesheets. I do not believe this allegation. It may be noted at the outset that excepting Hiralal Tawari, who is alleged to be the Organising Secretary of the Union, the others do not appear to be any office bearers or leaders of the Union. Actually, Satyadeo Dubey was not even a member of the Union. At the time of the enquiry or the punishment he admits that he joined the union only after the present order of suspension was passed against him. The union has been in existence for quite some time. Hiralal has been its

Organising Secretary. Still, the management are not alleged to have tried to victimise them at any time before now. There is no reason why all of a sudden the management should try to take action against these people for having joined the union (and then the punishment awarded is a very light one, namely, suspension for five days for a serious offence like sleeping on duty by night-guards).

19. Probably to explain this, it is alleged that these five persons had made a joint application to the Labour Inspector on 23rd December 1963 alleging non-payment of wages by the management to the different workmen and as a result of this complaint, the Labour Inspector visited the colliery on 24th December 1963. It is admitted that the Labour Inspector did visit the colliery on 24th December 1963 but according to the management it was a routine inspection at which nothing irregular was found. I believe the management's case on this point and I think that the workmen are trying to take advantage of the visit of the Labour Inspector on 24th to allege that they were responsible for that visit.

20. The five workmen are said to have made a joint application to the Labour Inspector. I do not understand why these five people should join hands in this respect. There was nothing common between them. Actually, as I mentioned above, one of them (Satyadeo Dubey) was not even a member of the union. Out of the other four, excepting Hiralal Tewari, others were not even office bearers. I do not understand why these five people should have joined in making an application. If at all the workmen had a grievance against the management about non-payment of their wages in time, I think that they would have approached the Union and the Union would have made a complaint to the Labour Inspector.

21. The complaint said to have been made to the Labour Inspector has not been called for, nor a copy produced. If the Labour Inspector visited the colliery as a result of the complaint, records could have been called for from the Labour Inspector's office and they would have shown whether the allegations of these five persons that they had made an application on 23rd December 1963 and whether the Labour Inspector's visit of the colliery on the 24th was as a result thereof are correct or not. The oral evidence on this point is conflicting. According to Satyadeo Dubey, this application had been got written by them in the bazar by a person named Tewari. On the other hand Ramasamuj says that they did not give a written complaint to the Labour Inspector, but they went personally and the Labour Inspector wrote out the complaint according to what they told him and then he took their signatures on it. Ram Lakhan Dubey however says that the application was got written at his house by his son.

22. If the visit of the Labour Inspector to the colliery on 24th was as a result of an application said to have been made on the 23rd about non-payment of wages and if it was found that the complaint was correct and other irregularities were also found, the Labour Inspector would have taken steps against the employers in this connection; or at any rate, he would have insisted that those five persons who had made the complaint should be paid their wages immediately. From the evidence of these persons, however, it appears that Hiralal was paid his wages on 24th, Ram Lakhan on 26th, Durga Prosad on the 28th and Ramasamuj about 8 days after this. This also shows that the allegation that the five persons had made a complaint to the Labour Inspector on the 23rd and as a result, the Labour Inspector visited the colliery is not correct.

23. There is one more discrepancy on this point and it is that whereas in the written statement it has been alleged that when the Labour Inspector visited the colliery on the 24th, the Managing Director and the Manager were present. At the time of oral evidence, it has been said that the Managing Director was not present. A new case has also been made out at the hearing by Durga Prosad and by Satyadeo to the effect that they were threatened after the Labour Inspector's visit. Durga Prosad says that after the Labour Inspector had left, the Labour Welfare Officer threatened him that he would see that action was taken against him. Satyadeo has said that after the Labour Inspector left, the Managing Director's son came there and said that he would make the necessary arrangements. He however could not say what was meant by this. In any case, there is no allegation in the written statement of any threat said to have been given to any of these workers by anyone as a result of the Labour Inspector's visit.

24. I do not believe the workmen's case that they had made a complaint or an application to the Labour Inspector on the 23rd. I do not believe that the Labour Inspector's visit of the colliery on the 24th was as a result of this complaint. I do not believe that the employers were actuated by any improper motive or wanted to victimise these workmen when they proceeded against them.

I believe the evidence of Satya Narayan Chakravorty and I hold that these five persons were found asleep on duty. If Nightguards are found sleeping on duty and as a result they are suspended for 5 days each, I do not think that the punishment is in any way severe. If I might say so, it is rather very light.

25. In the result, I am satisfied that the suspension of the five workmen was justified and they are therefore not entitled to any relief.

I pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE,
Presiding Officer.

Dated, 6th August 1964.

[No. 6/24/64-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 11th August 1964

S.O. 2893.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Burragarh Colliery of Raneegunge Coal Association Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Burragarh Colliery of Raneegunge Coal Association Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad, was justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Hopna Majhi, Miner, and placing his name in Badli list with effect from the 4th November 1963; if not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/55/64/LRII.]

S.O. 2894.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Gararia Colliery of Messrs Gararia Colliery Company (P) Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Gararia Colliery was justified in stopping the workmen in the colliery from work with effect from the 29th May, 1964?

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/35/64-LR.II.]

S.O. 2895.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudlum and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the

Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Dr. Mir Siadat Ali Khan as the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Somajiguda, Hyderabad, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether in view of the work performed by 1. Pedda Veeramullu, 2. Syed Khaja Nazeeruddin, 3. Lambadi Chinna Ramulu, 4. More Durglah, 5. Bogam Mallaiah, 6. Kuruvaram Muthavalu, 7. Kontu Rajam and Bode Madar, General Mazdoors, in the Building Department of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, the demand for giving them category III as given to other stores loading and unloading mazdoors is justified? If so, to what relief are they entitled and from which date?

[No. 7/10/63/LRII.]

S.O. 2896.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Chhota Bowa Colliery, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad (Managing Contractors-Messrs Prabhulal U. Ojha and Company), and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the action of the management of the Chhota Bowa Colliery in retrenching Shri Moonji Pandey, Office peon, from service with effect from the 1st May, 1964 was justified?
- (2) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/65/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 12th August 1964

S.O. 2897.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bhowra Kankanee Colliery (P.O. Bhowra, District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the suspension of Shri Gaya Mali, of the Bhowra Kankanee Colliery, by the Management of the said Colliery with effect from the 2nd December 1963 to the 17th December 1963, was justified?
- (2) If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/84/64-LR.II.]

S.O. 2898.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Khas Mehtadih Colliery (Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the dismissal of Shri Babulal Chamar, Miner of No. 7 seam, Khas Mehtadih Colliery, by the management of the said colliery with effect from the 23rd May 1964 is a case of victimisation?
- (2) If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

S.O. 2899.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Monoharbahal Colliery, P.O. Asansol, Distt. Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Monoharbahal Colliery, P.O. Asansol, District Burdwan were justified in dismissing Shri Suraj Sukul, Tuggar Khalasi, from service of the Colliery? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 6/46/64-LR.II.]

S.O. 2900.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Newton Chickli Colliery, Post Office Parasia (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Newton Chickli Colliery was justified in stopping Shri Sardeo, Tub Loader Mate, from work with effect from the 1st November, 1963?

If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 5/12/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 14th August 1964

S.O. 2901.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the East Donger Chickli Colliery (managing agents of M/s. Shaw Wallace & Co.) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the management of East Donger Chickli Colliery is justified in not allowing Sarvashri Babulal and Ghasita to resume their duties in East Donger Chickli Colliery and issuing an order transferring them to other collieries?
- (2) If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

[No. 5/9/64-LR.II.]

S.O. 2902.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad, were justified in dismissing Shri Bansraj Pandey, Watchman, Ticket No. 3193, Watch and Ward Department, with effect from the 29th December, 1961? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/65/63-LRII.]

S.O. 2903.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Chaptoria Colliery P.O. Salanpur, Burdwan, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the management of Chaptoria Colliery was justified in retrenching the following 12 workmen or any of them with effect from 22nd June, 1964, namely:—

1. Devnarain.
2. Bigu Rajvar.
3. Banarashi Dhobi.
4. Shamkuwar Bai Bilashpuri.
5. Bultoo Bilashpuri.
6. Rampiyari Ahir.
7. Moti Harizan.
8. Ramshi Harizan.
9. Durbal Harizan.
10. Daya Ram Bilashpuri.
11. Ramdas Harizan.
12. Murat Harizan.

(2) If not, to what relief are the workmen or any of them entitled?

[No. 6/63/64-LRII.]

S.O. 2904.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Kathara Colliery, Post Office Kathara, District Hazaribagh (hereinafter referred to as the said Company) and their workmen represented by the Coal Workers' Union, Post Office Giridih, District Hazaribagh (hereinafter referred to as the Union);

And whereas, the said Company and the Union have by a written agreement, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the said dispute to arbitration of the person named therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement, which was received by it on the 10th August, 1964.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of Industrial Dispute Act 1947)

(Rule 7)

BETWEEN

NAME OF PARTIES:

Representing employers—National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., Kathara Colliery, P.O. Kathara, Hazaribagh.

Representing workmen—Coal Workers' Union, Giridih.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following Industrial Dispute to the arbitration of Sri L. P. Dave, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

(i) Specific matter in dispute

—As per annexure attached.

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the Establishment or Undertaking involved.

A section of the workmen at Kathara Colliery numbering about 250 represented by Coal Workers Union and N.C.D.C. management of Kathara Colliery, P.O. Kathara, Dt. Hazaribagh, Bihar.

(iii) Name of the Union if any, representing the workmen in question.

Coal Workers' Union, Giridih.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.

Approximately 1250

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.

Approx. 250

Representing Employers

K. S. R. CHARI,
Area General Manager, (B & K)
NCDC, Kargali,
P.O. Bermo: E. Rly. (Hazaribagh).

Representing workmen:

CHATURANAN MISRA,
General Secretary,
Coal Workers' Union,
P.O. Giridih (Hazaribagh).

Witnesses:

(Sd.) Illegible,

(1) Group Personal Officer (B&K)
NCDC Ltd., at Kargali.
25-6-64.

(2) SHAFIQUE KHAN,
Secy. Coal Workers' Union,
Berma.
25-6-64.

ANNEXURE

Statement of employer:

Kathara Colliery has been despatching by rail about 25 rakes of coal per month, at the rate of about a rake load per day. Recently the Rlys., have cut down drastically the loco orders and the allotted rakes is only 10 per month. As the rakes have to be loaded within 10 hours as per rules, the workmen employed in the loading point can be usefully employed for only 10 days in a month. M/s. Shiva Ram Singh, Contractors have an agreement with N.C.D.C. under which they are to manufacture and despatch soft coke, the loading of which has to be essentially done by hand. The contractor has offered to additionally undertake hand loading of even the 10 rakes of coal and take care of demurrages and complaints so that the workmen employed by him can be found work for the full time. As it is, N.C.D.C. is paying very huge amounts on account of demurrage and quality complaints. Kathara Colliery is having a washery under construction and coal will be mechanically loaded when the washery is commissioned in about 15 months time. It is not possible for N.C.D.C. to make interim arrangements for departmental hand loading for these 15 months as lack of full employment during these 15 months will persist and moreover the problem of retrenchment will arise after 15 months.

Due to the award of the work to the contractor, there is no retrenchment of workmen as nobody was regularly employed by N.C.D.C. for hand loading of

and all 150 persons employed in the mechanical loading points will be gainfully employed and even if work of lower category is given, their total emoluments would be protected.

The services of about 90 persons who used to be employed by an earlier hand loading contractor and who were subsequently given casual employment by N.C.D.C. have recently been terminated. Opportunities have been given to them to seek employment under the contractor, who has agreed to take them. Similarly about 150 persons employed by the same contractors at Sawang Colliery for hand loading have been rendered surplus and they will also be given employment by the contractor at Kathara.

Contract system for loading coal is to be gradually given up under the tripartite agreement but in spite of this, N.C.D.C. has been forced to introduce the same as it is purely a short time measure and also as by its introduction, retrenchment of about 250 persons has been avoided and an additional 150 persons have been provided gainful employment. It is also not possible to form a nucleus of departmental force as they cannot have employment for more than 10 days in a month. This situation, in the opinion of N.C.D.C., has been forced upon them under the circumstances and could not have been avoided.

Statement of the workmen's representative:

The union is of opinion that the introduction of contract system in loading section of Kathara Colliery, after it was abolished last year, is highly unjust and a retrogressive step. It finds no reason why the N.C.D.C. can't do the same jobs which the contractors are supposed to do specially when the union is co-operating with the N.C.D.C. in matters of production.

The union agrees that till the decision of the arbitrator the workmen will under the contractor under protest but it will not affect their continuity of service under the department or other conditions of service if the arbitrator finds that the contract system is unjust.

Reference:

If under the circumstances stated above, (1) whether N.C.D.C. was justified in awarding the loading work to the contractor in contravention of the tripartite agreement,

and (2) if not justified, what relief should be granted to the workmen concerned who have accepted services under the contractor during this period.

[No. 8/123/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 17th August 1964

S.O. 2905.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Assam Oil Company Limited Digboi and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7 A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the action of the management of M/s Assam Oil Co., Digboi, in closing the Refinery Rice Store was justified?

(2) To what relief are the workmen affected by such closure entitled?

[No. 25/2/64-LR.II.]

S.O. 2906.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to M/s Tara Chandra & Co. Raising Contractor, Kasia and Barpada Iron Mines of M/s B. Patnaik Mines (P) Ltd. P. O. Barbil and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the refusal by M/s Tarachandra & Co. Raising Contractor, Kasia and Barpada Iron Mines of M/s B. Patnaik Mines (P) Ltd., to pay the workmen holiday wages for Rajo Festival which came off on the 14th June, 1964, is justified?

(2) If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 23/23/64-LRII.]

S.O. 2907.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs. New Standard Lodna Colliery, Post Office, Jharia, District Dhanbad, of Messrs. New Standard Coal Company (P) Limited, 85/86, Stephen's House, 4, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1, and Madhavji K. Varma and Sons (P) Limited, New Standard Lodna Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, of the one part and their workmen of the other part, in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether or not the workmen of the New Standard Lodna Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, referred to in Annexure 'A' are entitled to be retained in service consequent on the transfer of the colliery management from Messrs. New Standard Coal Company (Private) Limited to Messrs. Madhavji K. Varma and Sons (Private) Limited? In either case, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

(2) To what relief are the workmen of the New Standard Lodna Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, referred to in Annexure 'B' who were retained in service in stages consequent on the transfer of the colliery management to Messrs. Madhavji K. Varma and Sons (Private) Limited, entitled in respect of the period of their unemployment from the 29th June 1963 to the respective dates of their absorption?

(3) To what relief are the workmen of the New Standard Lodna Colliery, referred to in Annexures 'A' and 'B' entitled in respect of their unpaid dues, if any, for the period prior to 29th June 1963 and if so from whom?

ANNEXURE A

Miners

Banadhi Bhuia Sirdar

1. Sri Jageswar Bhuia
2. Sri Bisheswar Bhuia
3. Sri Bideshi Bhuia
4. Sri Pali Bhuia
5. Sri Anul Bhuia
6. Sri Rohari Singh
7. Shri Ch. Kishun Bhuia
8. Shri Karu Bhuia
9. Shri Bandhu Bhuia
10. Shri Somaru Bhuia
11. Shri Sohari Bhuia
12. Shri Bandhari Bhuia
13. Shri Karo Bhuia
14. Shri Budhan Bhuia
15. Shri Sugdeo Bhuia
16. Shri Aklu Bhuia—3
17. Shri Mathura Bhuia—2

18. Shri Sarju Bhula—2
19. Shri Chattawar Bhula
20. Shri Mungeswar Bhula
21. Shri Dhaneswar Bhula
22. Shri Ramchandra Bhula
23. Shri Chandra Bhula
24. Shri Basdee Mudi
25. Shri Makun Singh
26. Shri Ramchandra Bhula
27. Shri Bundhu Bhula
28. Shri Susari Mukik

Sokhu Bauri, Sirdar

1. Shri Bakhu Bauri
2. Shri Kali Poda Bauri
3. Shri B. Lakhu Bauri
4. Shri Santan Bauri
5. Shri Panu Bauri
6. Shri Lakhu Bauri—2
7. Shri Mapakir Barui
8. Shri Deta Barui
9. Shri Gombhira Barui
10. Shri Ray Bapachur
11. Shri Malik Ram
12. Shri Bhoty Sawo
13. Shri Mapakir Sawo
14. Shri Kalu Barui
15. Shri Heri Barui
16. Shri Harman Modi
17. Shri Gandhi Modi
18. Shri Sambhu Modi

Bistu Majhi, Sirdar

1. Shri Naran Majhi
2. Shri Nanulal Majhi
3. Shri Ganesh Majhi
4. Shri Tinuru Majhi
5. Shri Moli Kamar
6. Shri Salian Majhi
7. Shri Lokhiram Majhi
8. Shri Manger Majhi
9. Shri Buney Majhi
10. Shri Muli Majhi
11. Shri Ishar Majhi
12. Shri Bundeswar Majhi
13. Shri Rohi Majhi

Kali Ram Kajhi, Sirdar

1. Shri Khundu Majhi
2. Shri Budhan Majhi
3. Shri Lakhiram Majhi
4. Shri Goda Majhi
5. Shri Kuhar Majhi
6. Shri Barka Majhi
7. Shri Ganga Ram Majhi
8. Shri Molilal Mamar
9. Shri Sarahun Modi
10. Shri Sukali Majhi
11. Shri Rohan Majhi
12. Shri Chotu Rajwar
13. Shri Behari Mamar
14. Shri Yoli Majhi
15. Shri Berpal Majhi
16. Shri Paltu Rajawar
17. Shri Isar Majhi
18. Shri Bhital Majhi

Ram Sahai Majhi, Sirdar

1. Shri Marum Majhi
2. Shri Bishunath Majhi
3. Shri Masmajhi
4. Shri Kali Makhi
5. Shri Yiswar Majhi
6. Shri Budeswar Majhi
7. Shri Mohan Majhi
8. Shri Panchan Majhi
9. Shri Budhu Majhi
10. Shri Sam Majhi
11. Shri Piru Majhi
12. Shri Yipur Majhi
13. Shri Kenaram Majhi
14. Shri Aghnu Majhi
15. Shri Dihi Majhi
16. Shri Paresb Majhi
17. Shri Foni Majhi
18. Shri Sunu Majhi
19. Shri Surundra Majhi
20. Shri Baryui Majhi
21. Shri Suruj Majhi
22. Shri Lakhiram Majhi
23. Shri Bhuru Majhi
24. Shri Moliud Majhi
25. Shri Badal Majhi
26. Shri Bikal Majhi
27. Shri Ramchandra Majhi
28. Shri Sukra Orang
29. Shri Mangra Orang
30. Shri Yagar Nath Orang
31. Shri Govinda Majhi
32. Shri Bundhu Modi
33. Shri Kaliamar
34. Shri Maheswar Majhi
35. Shri Yoli Majhi
36. Shri Chuth Rohi Majhi

Ram Nath Pasi, Sirdar

1. Shri Deonarain Pasi
2. Shri Sanchoo Pasi
3. Shri Ramyatan Kurmi
4. Shri Raj Kumar Pasi
5. Shri Monulal Pasi
6. Shri Ramasankar Koiree
7. Shri Ramkrit Jaswara
8. Shri Chulu Nath Pasi
9. Shri Babulal Korlee
10. Shri Yhattar Jaswara
11. Shri Yaugo Pasi
12. Shri Balai Jaswara
13. Shri Ram Dular Pasi
14. Shri Ramnath Pasi—2
15. Shri Mathura Jadav.
16. Shri Lilee Pasi
17. Shri Nankee Jaswara
18. Shri Sheolal Pasi
19. Shri Laltar Pasi
20. Shri Ramdular Koiree
21. Shri Gouri Sankar Gorai
22. Shri Sheo Murat Pasi
23. Shri Yal Mangal Pasi
24. Shri Tilup Bhula
25. Shri Mineswar Prasad
26. Shri Tilak Bhula
27. Shri Bhuneswar Prasad
28. Shri Ramharakh Pasi
29. Shri Barhon Sahu—2
30. Shri Ramshran Kole
31. Shri Tetar Pasi

1. Shri Gaya Tewari	Munsi
2. Shri Rampresh	Munsi
3. Shri Sheesankar Jha	Munsi
4. Shri Baleswar Tewari	Att. Clerk
5. Shri Guhi Ram Hazari	Att. Clerk
6. Shri Baleswar Singh	Att. Clerk
7. Shri Moti Jadav	Night Guard

Banksmen & Onsetters

1. Shri Deo Kishun Gope	Onsetter
2. Shri Ram Kewal Singh	Onsetter
3. Shri Dip Narayan Jadav	Onsetter
4. Shri Jadunandan Singh	Banksmen
5. Shri Girja Prasad	Banksmen
6. Shri Narsingh Mahantv	Banksmen

Electrical & Mechanical

1. Shri Etwari Bhuia	Tag. Khalasi
2. Shri Puna Rajawar	Tag. Khalasi
3. Shri Kishundee Roy	Tag. Khalasi
4. Shri Mahesh Tewari	Tag. Khalasi
5. Shri Haru Gorai	Tag. Khalasi
6. Shri Jugal Kishore Tewari	Fitter Maz
7. Shri Faudari Mia	Line Mistry
8. Shri Ramjiban Tewari	Line Maz
9. Shri Lalan Tewari	Fitter Mistry
10. Shri Gariban Jade	Elec. Helper
11. Shri Jagadihs Ram	Tyandal Maz

Medical & Sanitary

1. Shri Suru Kamun	Midwife
2. Shri Chari Baurin	Creche Aye
3. Shri Chanchala Haryin	Sweeper
4. Shri Mahavir Hari	Sweeper
5. Shri Narayan Hari	Sweeper
6. Shri Dhaneswar Hari	Sweeper
7. Shri Shibo Hari	Sweeper
8. Shri Butar Hari	Sweeper

Trammers

1. Shri Sitabi Bhuia
2. Shri Ghure Bhuia
3. Shri Mahavi Bhuia
4. Shri Gobinda Bhuia
5. Shri Naurangi Bhuia
6. Shri Jodhan Bhuia
7. Shri Mashe Bhuia
8. Shri Ramdhani Bhuia
9. Shri Badri Ram
10. Shri Sita Ram Mahato
11. Shri Akhileswar Pasman
12. Shri Prasadi Mahato
13. Shri Sanichar Ram
14. Shri Hari Ram
15. Shri Bineswar Pasman
16. Shri Butai Mahato
17. Shri Sitaram Mandal
18. Shri Ghutur Pasman
19. Shri Rupa Mahato
20. Shri Rameswar Mahato
21. Shri Kailash Dhari—1
22. Shri Ratan Dhari
23. Shri Brahdeo Dhari—1
24. Shri Bholawa Dhari
25. Shri Kailash Dhari—2
26. Shri Brahmadeo Dhari—2
27. Shri Ramsakil Mali

28. Shri Raja Ram Mali
29. Shri Naurangi Dhari
30. Shri Raghunath Dhari
31. Shri Jadunath Singh
32. Shri Bachchur Tewari
33. Shri Kallash Roy
34. Shri Ram Saran Hadav

Wagon Loaders

1. Shri Jhari Bhuiya
2. Shri Tulis Bhuiya
3. Shri Gunya Bhuiya
4. Shri Genwa Kamin
5. Shri Lachumini Kamin
6. Shri Yaumna Kamin
7. Shri Yusik Kamin
8. Shri Jaina Orang
9. Shri Manbeck Das
10. Shri Siboo Das
11. Shri Charwan Das
12. Shri Atewari Orang
13. Shri Bllasi Kamin
14. Shri Yitni Kamin
15. Shri Male Kamin
16. Shri Parkal Devi
17. Shri Enwa Devi
18. Shri Rabani Devi
19. Shri Mohani Devi
20. Shri Fulwar Devi
21. Shri Chamelwar Devi
22. Shri Hasmol Bibi
23. Shri Sabun Bibi

ANNEXURE 'B'

List of employed workers

Sl No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri B. B. Varma	Overman Inch
2.	Shri G. P. Mandal	Mech. Sup
3.	Shri A. Das	Surveyor
4.	Shri A. N. Sarkar	II Clerk
5.	Shri S. R. Mukherji	Asstt. Clerk
6.	Shri N. C. Mitra	Storekeeper
7.	Shri B. C. Kundu	Bill Clerk
8.	Shri Paresb Ch. Chatterji	Loading Clerk
9.	Shri R. N. Jha	School Teacher
10.	Shri B. Sinha	Creche Inch
11.	Shri B. Banerji	Compounder
12.	Shri S. S. Sharma	Attd. Clerk
13.	Shri S. P. Mukherji	Attd. Clerk
14.	Shri Thakurdas Modak	Mining Sirdar
15.	Shri Govinda Chatterji	Mining Sirdar
16.	Shri Abdul Gofar Mia	Mining Sirdar
17.	Shri Budhu Mia	Mining Sirdar
18.	Shri Thakuri Dhubi	Mining Sirdar
19.	Shri Keshab Kora	Mining Sirdar
20.	Shri Chotu Kole	Mining Sirdar
21.	Shri Bhugol Modak	Electrician
22.	Shri Dharamdeo Singh	Asst. Elect
23.	Shri Sahabat Mia	Fitter
24.	Shri Nadorzoma	Boiler Tyndal
25.	Shri Ram Nath Ram	Car Driver
26.	Shri Alam Khan	Guard
27.	Shri Germoni Roy	Night Guard
28.	Shri Rakrit Singh	Night Guard
29.	Shri Balkuntha Roy	Night Guard

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
30.	Shri Beni Tewari	Night Guard
31.	Shri Darogi Roy	Night Guard
32.	Shri Jhaboo Ruhidas	Store-peon
33.	Shri Sanichari Bhuia	Leading Chaprasi
34.	Shri Jagan Nath Das	Winding E. Kh
35.	Shri Gopal Hauri	Winding E. Kh
36.	Shri Ramu Mahato	Winding E. Kh
37.	Shri Nilkantha Singh	Winding E. Kh
38.	Shri Gobardhan Rewari	Winding E. Kh
39.	Shri Narain Ch. Mukherji	Munshi
40.	Shri Ramanuj Roy	Office peon
41.	Shri Chandradeo Singh	Night Guard
42.	Shri Madan Mohan Doney	Night Guard
43.	Shri Krishan Avater Pandey	Night Guard
44.	Shri Khesmohamed Mia	Banksman
45.	Shri Samir Mia	Banksman
46.	Shri Jeynul Mia	Banksman
47.	Shri Jagan Nath Mahato	Banksman
48.	Shri Ritalal Mahato	Banksman
49.	Shri Balkishun Jadav	Banksman
50.	Shri Budhram Gorais	Fireman
51.	Shri Lala Dhakar	Fireman
52.	Shri Sagun Dubey	Fireman
53.	Shri Abdul Jabbar Mia	Fireman
54.	Shri Sultan Mia	Fireman
55.	Shri Nazir Ahmad Mia	Fireman
56.	Shri Bishu Bhuia	Boiler ash cl
57.	Shri Banu Bhuia	Boiler ash cl.
58.	Shri Sudama Bhuia	Boiler ash cl
59.	Shri Keshea Bhuia	Boiler ash cl
60.	Shri Golak Gerai	H. E. Khalasi
61.	Shri Satish Das	H. E. Khalasi
62.	Shri Hari Dauri	H. E. Khalasi
63.	Shri Samar Barhi	Blacksmith
64.	Shri Ramuchit Roy	Hammerman
65.	Shri Akloo Ram	Hammerman
66.	Shri Rampati Barhi	Hammerman
67.	Shri Babulal Hari	Dresser
68.	Shri Moti Hari	Sweeper
69.	Shri Bharat Hari	Sweeper
70.	Shri Basanti Harin	Sweeper
71.	Shri Sahagi Haria	Sweeper
72.	Shri Nakul Hari	Sweeper
73.	Shri Basani Bauria	Picking Kamān
74.	Shri Mungi Bauria	Picking Kamān
75.	Shri Kabuteri Bhuin	Picking Kamān
76.	Shri Dhanea Kamān	Picking Kamān
77.	Shri Rambrij Mahanto	Pump Khalasi
78.	Shri Radha Mahato	Pump Khalasi
79.	Shri Ganje Mahato	Pump Khalasi
80.	Shri Ramkishun Roy	Pump Khalasi
81.	Shri Misri Pasi	Pump Khalasi
82.	Shri Banamali Mahanty	Pump Khalasi
83.	Shri Ahmed Mia	Pump Khalasi
84.	Shri Anul Mia	Pump Khalasi
85.	Shri Bundi Pasmaen	Pump Khalasi
86.	Shri Nirmal Kumar Singh	Pump Khalasi
87.	Shri Chhakan Turi	Pump Khalasi
88.	Shri Pale Pasmaen	Pump Khalasi
89.	Shri Kudrat Mia	Onsetter
90.	Shri Fagee Mahato	Onsetter
91.	Shri Chhakari Mahato	Onsetter
92.	Shri Kalahar Sawe	Onsetter
93.	Shri Bhola Majhi	Onsetter

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
94.	Shri Asin Mia	Onsetter
95.	Shri Basdeo Pandey	Elcc. Helper
96.	Shri Thakur Mahato	Chairman
97.	Shri Ganesh Ram	Water Maz
98.	Shri Sevani Mia	Line Mistry
99.	Shri Sarju Rewani	Line Mistry
100.	Shri Naran Ram	Line Maz
101.	Shri Budhen Ram	Line Maz
102.	Shri Sakolu Rubidas	Line Maz
103.	Shri Nankoo Dosad	Line Maz
104.	Shri Hari Mandal	Line Maz
105.	Shri Misri Pasman	Line Maz
106.	Shri Kheyrat Mia	Fitter Maz
107.	Shri Mahadul Mia	Light Tyn
108.	Shri Sanichar Ram	Light Tyn
109.	Shri Sukhdeo Malla	Light Tyn
110.	Shri Ramprasad Jaswara	Light Tyn
111.	Shri Rajeswar Singh	J/G Munsif
112.	Shri Mahadev Pasi	J/G Munsif
113.	Shri Isaq Mia	Timberman
114.	Shri Gullar Sawe	Timberman
115.	Shri Pemen Mahato	Timberman
116.	Shri Rajak Mia	Timberman
117.	Shri Dhanpat Barhi	Timberman
118.	Shri Mahavir Sawe	Timberman
119.	Shri Budhen Mahato	Timber Maz
120.	Shri Budhai Mahato	Timber Maz
121.	Shri Barhen Mehato No. 1	Timber Maz
122.	Shri Barhen Mahato No. 2	Timber Maz
123.	Shri Jaba Mahato	Timber Maz
124.	Shri Husmali Mia	Timber Maz
125.	Shri Manki Mahato	Timber Maz
126.	Shri Rahamali Mia	Timber Maz
127.	Shri Jumratla Mia	Timber Maz
128.	Shri Sitaram Mahato	Timber Maz
129.	Shri Rohan Sawo	Timber Maz
130.	Shri Kishun Mahato	Timber Maz
131.	Shri Dagan Mahato	Timber Maz
132.	Shri Madaswar Ram	Timber Maz
133.	Shri Rahaman Mia	Timber Maz
134.	Shri Samar Mahato	Coal Dust Cleaner
135.	Shri Balai Meot	Coal Dust Cleaner
136.	Shri Bachai Jaswara	Tagger: Khalasi
137.	Shri Azim Khan	Carpenter
138.	Shri Chotu Barhi	Carpenter
139.	Shri Hira Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
140.	Shri Fulla Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
141.	Shri Lutana Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
142.	Shri Jahajani Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
143.	Shri Tetar Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
144.	Shri Tulsi Bhuia No. 2	Wagon Loaders
145.	Shri Bedamla Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
146.	Shri Bechon Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
147.	Shri Ajnosia Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
148.	Shri Etwarla Bhuia	Wagon Loaders
149.	Shri Halimon Bibi	Wagon Loaders
150.	Shri Amna Bibi	Wagon Loaders
151.	Shri Kulsom Bibi	Wagon Loaders
152.	Shri Hazra Bibi	Wagon Loaders
153.	Shri Jago Mahato	Trammer
154.	Shri Nakat Sawe	Trammer
155.	Shri Jagadish Pasman	Trammer
156.	Shri Ramdhani Pasman No. 2	Trammer
157.	Shri Ramavatar Pasman	Trammer
158.	Shri Janki Pasman	Trammer
159.	Shri Sakaldih Roy	Trammer

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
160.	Shri Kishun Ram	Trammer
161.	Shri Daro Mahato	Trammer
162.	Shri Budhon Bhuia	Trammer
163.	Shri Ramsarup Pasman	Trammer
164.	Shri Khoroo Mahato	Trammer
165.	Shri Amic Pasman	Trammer
166.	Shri Hari Mandal	Trammer
167.	Shri Sadagar Bhuia	Trammer
168.	Shri Mahadev Mahato	Trammer
169.	Shri Sidique Mia	Trammer
170.	Shri Ramchandra Mandal No. 1	Trammer
171.	Shri Bishu Pasman	Trammer
172.	Shri Musoram .	Trammer
173.	Shri Mathura Pasman	Trammer
174.	Shri Mathura Mahato	Trammer
175.	Shri Khublal Sawe	Trammer
176.	Shri Pairee Pasman	Trammer
177.	Shri Gurusahay Bhuia	Trammer
178.	Shri Joymangal Roy .	Trammer
179.	Shri Malko Pasman .	Trammer
180.	Shri Jhingan Mahato	Trammer
181.	Shri Dukhi Ram	Trammer
182.	Shri Gohan Pasman	Trammer
183.	Shri Fagoo Pasman	Trammer

S. No.	Name
1.	Shri Abas Mia
2.	Shri Bishu Mia
3.	Shri Mohamad Mia
4.	Shri Chuni Gope
5.	Shri Dasarath Gorai
6.	Shri Shri Dhanu Sawe
7.	Shri Ramlal Pasi
8.	Shri Barho Sawe
9.	Shri Jageswar Sawe
10.	Shri Dhanu Sawe—2
11.	Shri Bisambhar Pasi
12.	Shri Ramcharan Pasi
13.	Shri Ram Sahay Pasi
14.	Shri Bisnath Pasi
15.	Shri Ramvarasa Jaswara
16.	Shri Lalta Pd. Jaswara
17.	Shri Abbhilak Pasi—2
18.	Shri Baramdih Pasi
19.	Shri Sagardia Pasi
20.	Shri Margoo Pasi
21.	Shri Ramprasad Pasi
22.	Shri Lakhan Majhi
23.	Shri Baldynath Majhi
24.	Shri Gomia Majhi
25.	Shri Sambhu Majhi
26.	Shri Budhu Majhi
27.	Shri Bitai Bhuia
28.	Shri Sohari Bhuia
29.	Shri Amrit Bhuia
30.	Shri Sukhon Bhuia
31.	Shri Koila Bhuia
32.	Shri Mahadev Bhuia
33.	Shri Jhori Bhuia
34.	Shri Lakhan Bhuia
35.	Shri Bigan Bhuia—2
36.	Shri Tilok Bhuia

S. No.	Name
37.	Shri Maheswar Bhuia
38.	Shri Jagdeo Bhuia
39.	Shri Rameshwar Bhuia—5
40.	Shri Sada Akloo Bhuia
41.	Shri Sita Bhuia—2
42.	Shri Munshi Mahato
43.	Shri Bhukam Bhuia
44.	Shri Bhuneswar Bhuia
45.	Shri Pun Bhuia—2
46.	Shri Jaldhari Bhuia
47.	Shri Rameswar Bhuia—2
48.	Shri Ch. Bifan Bhuia
49.	Shri Teni Bhuia
50.	Shri Akloo Bhuia
51.	Shri Madan Bhuia
52.	Shri Faguni Bhuia
53.	Shri Pargas Hazam
54.	Shri Bilash Hazam
55.	Shri Hullar Jaswara
56.	Shri Ramkrijon Jaswara
57.	Shri Dhaneswar Mahato
58.	Shri Ramnath Pasi
59.	Shri Banadhi Bhuia
60.	Shri Kaliram Majhi
61.	Shri Baijanath Pasi
62.	Shri Kotimon Pasma
63.	Shri Bifan Bhuia
64.	Shri Rameshwar Bhuia—1
65.	Shri Lalta Pd. Sawe
66.	Shri Rishi Kuri
67.	Shri Mewalal Kuri
68.	Shri Subaran Pasi
69.	Shri Provu Pasi
70.	Shri Choba Pasi
71.	Shri Jaran Chamar
72.	Shri Jamahir Sawe
73.	Shri Babulal Kurmi
74.	Shri Prahalad Jaswara
75.	Shri Pravu Jaswara
76.	Shri Giridhari Mahto
77.	Shri Samar Sawe
78.	Shri Khublal Pasi
79.	Shri Hublal Pasi
80.	Shri Gokul Pasi
81.	Shri Natko Pasi
82.	Shri Balgovinda Pasi
83.	Shri Mewalal Pasi
84.	Shri Jamahir Mia
85.	Shri Sahajada Mia
86.	Shri Bandhu Bhuia—1
87.	Shri Jago Pasi
88.	Shri Nano Lodh
89.	Shri Kala Pasi
90.	Shri Lukai Pasi
91.	Shri Matafer Teli
92.	Shri Kishun Bhuia
93.	Shri Tibroo Majhi
94.	Shri Moni Ram Majhi
95.	Shri Munsuk Majhi
96.	Shri Simanta Kumar
97.	Shri Ramshay Majhi
98.	Shri Ramdeo Bhuia
99.	Shri Sibrat Bhuia
100.	Shri Bandhu Doasad
101.	Shri Jagdish Bhuia
102.	Shri Jago Bhuia
103.	Shri Jogi Bhuia
104.	Shri Mangar Singh
105.	Shri Fagoo Singh
106.	Shri Mathura Biha—3

S. No.	Name
107.	Shri Babulal Bhuia
108.	Shri Sitaram Gope
109.	Shri Malikchand Bhuia
110.	Shri Tega Bhuia
111.	Shri Babulal Bhuia—2
112.	Shri Birich Bhuia
113.	Shri Bhulu Bauri
114.	Shri Sadananda Bauri
115.	Shri Panu Bauri
116.	Shri Khandu Bari
117.	Shri Sankar Barui
118.	Shri Saukhu Bari
119.	Shri Kall Bauri—2
120.	Shri Ratan Bauri
121.	Shri Akloo Bhuia—3
122.	Shri Rameshwar Bhuia—3
123.	Shri Sarjugoa Bhuia—2
124.	Shri Fuleswar Bhuia—2
125.	Shri Keshar Bhuia
126.	Shri Mohaon Mahato
127.	Shri Jageshwar Bhuia—2
128.	Shri Ramchandra Bhuia—1
129.	Shri Dukhon Bhuia
130.	Shri Faudari Bhuia
131.	Shri Fun Bhuia
132.	Shri Fanu Bhuia
133.	Shri Jababi Bhuia
134.	Bishambhar Bhuia
135.	Shri Kare Bhuia—2
136.	Shri Chotu Bhuia
137.	Shri Suruj Bhuia
138.	Shri Mangar Bhuia
139.	Shri Shahadeo Bhuia
140.	Shri Bigan Bhuia—1
141.	Shri Ch. Rameshwar
142.	Shri Umama Bhuia
143.	Shri Jogeshwar Bhuia
144.	Shri Dukhon Bhuia
145.	Shri Kesar Dosad
146.	Shri Bishun Mahato
147.	Shri Parameswar Dusad
148.	Shri Sabol Sawe
149.	Shri Bighu Bhuia
150.	Shri Ramchani Bhuia
151.	Shri Jongi Bhuia
152.	Shri Akloo Bhuia—4
153.	Shri Sarjugpa Bhuia—3
154.	Shri Madho Bhuia
155.	Shri Budhon Bhuia
156.	Shri Sarjugon Bhuia—4
157.	Shri Kare Bhuia—5
158.	Shri Madho Bhuia
159.	Shri Sukra Orang
160.	Shri Gomasta Majhi
161.	Shri Lakhiram Mahi
162.	Shri Baneswar Majhi
163.	Shri Moti Kumar
164.	Shri Chotu Majhi
165.	Shri Charan Maihi
166.	Shri Adalat Majhi
167.	Shri Bhola Majhi
168.	Shri Barka Maihi
169.	Shri Biatu Majhi
170.	Shri Nurmohamad Mia
171.	Shri Abdul Mia—1
172.	Shri Nazir Mia
173.	Shri Muslim Mia
174.	Shri Degan Gope
175.	Shri Nankoo Gope
176.	Shri Jaisi

- 177. Shri Hullash Dhubi
- 178. Shri Koila Bhuia
- 179. Shri Chotu Sawe
- 180. Shri Eamfer Jaswara
- 181. Shri Xhuramon Sawe

[No. 1/15/64-LR-II.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th August 1964

S.O. 2908.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with section 9 thereof and sub-rule (3) of rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 1485, dated the 2nd June, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the dock workers", against items (1) and (2), for the words 'Representatives of the National Union of Dock Labour', the words 'Representatives of the National Union of Dockers' shall be substituted

[No. 523/37/60-Fac.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th August 1964

S.O. 2909.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 1 of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. N. Thakar as Inspector of Mines Subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. 531 dated the 2nd March, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification, the following entry shall be added at the end, namely:—

"(66) Shri S. N. Thakar".

[No. 8/63/62-MI.]

R C SAKSENA, Under Secy.

